ISSION An International Baptist Magazine

HOWARD B. GROSE, Editor Emeritus

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD, Editor

Publication Office, 10 Ferry Street, Concord, N. H.

Executive and Editorial Offices, 152 Madison Ave., New York City

Vol. 25

APRIL, 1934

No. 4

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Published Monthly except July and August at 10 FERRY STREET, CONCORD, N. H., BY THE BOARD OF MISSIONARY COOPERATION OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

W. H. Bowler, O. C. Brown, S. B. Hazzard, W. A. Hill, A. LeGrand, P. H. J. Lerrigo, F. A. Smith, G. L. White, Mrs. C. D. Eulette, Janet S. McKay, Mrs. K. S. Westfall

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OUESTION BOX

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LETTERS

From the Editor's Mail Bag

I read with interest your article entitled "A New Deal for Northern Baptists." In one respect it is a very old deal. It follows the line of all of the suggestions that come from committees, in that it neglects to mention our rural churches. Believe it or not, our greatest mission field is to be found among old rural churches facing new conditions. Right in this section there are at least four towns without a church of any denomination. Every year we should have more aid in order to reach out further, but instead we get less. Being the only church in five towns the limit of our aid is \$200. If we were competing with another church and were not needed, we could get \$700 per year. I am not blaming our State Conventions, for they are more than fair-minded; but that is the psychology of the whole Northern Baptist Convention. I could cite cases from Maine to New Jersey of cities where we have built churches when they were no more needed than my car needs an extra motor.

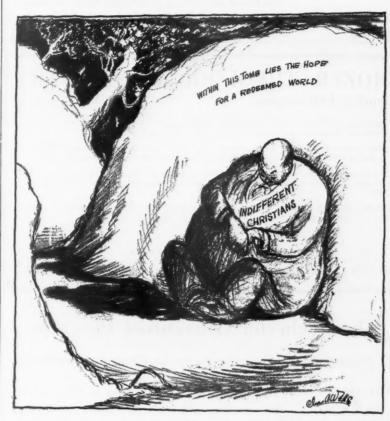
Therefore I would like to suggest that the new deal is a misdeal. Let the Committee go in session again and add under Home Mission Agencies the word "Rural." Further, let a fairminded group be appointed to study all the country churches in our Convention. It is my firm belief that neglect of these fields is the main reason for our big drop in missionary giving. A real new deal is long overdue.—Rev. W. E. Mesler, Morrill, Me.

Without question your February Missions is the best ever! Permit me to congratulate you. I wish every Baptist knew our magazine.—Rev. Frank M. Swaffield, Brockton, Mass.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my high esteem of the great missionary magazine you are giving us. In all the 44 years during which I have been reading our missionary paper, I have never enjoyed it more than now. I have especially admired the discernment and fairness with which you portrayed "Hitlerism" pro and con. This

The Great Stone

A CARTOON BY CHARLES A. WELLS



THEY set a great stone at the door of the tomb. There could be no resurrection morn until that stone had been rolled away.

The same moment of crisis exists in modern Christianity. Unless the great stone of indifference is removed from the door of hope the glad tidings will be buried.

And if you do not think this stone of indifference bulks large in the world, ask your pastor. The Christian program at home and in foreign fields is being closed in upon in heart-breaking fashion by those who simply no longer care. To be sure, they still care when war drives tax to the point of unbearable weight. They care when hatred rends the possibility of continued peace and their own sons are menaced by the prospect of a return to the trenches. They care when greed brings paralysis to the economic life of a nation. But they are unmoved by the only voice that speaks definitely of hope.

The only power to roll this stone away is the same as that which wrought the miracle of Easter morn.—Charles A. Wells.

cannot fail to clear away a good deal of the mist that surrounds this subject in this country. Please accept my appreciation of and thanks for the great service you are rendering.—Rev. Jacob Heinrichs, Oberlin, Ohio.

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Is there a young man in your church thinking of the ministry? Are there any young people planning to enter college? You will do them a service by bringing these pages to their attention.

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MILTON G. EVANS, D.D., LL.D., President

Chester, Pa.

The Rochester Convention Program

A preliminary announcement by the Program Committee

THE theme for the program at the Northern Baptist Convention at Rochester, N. Y., May 23– 28, 1934, is "For Such a Time as This." The keynote address will be delivered by Rev. Clarence W. Kemper of Denver, Col.

The Program Committee has provided for three open forums respectively on "Town and City," on "The Rural Situation," and on "Temperance." These will be opened by half-hour addresses, followed by discussion from the floor. The City Forum will be opened by Rev. A. M. McDonald of Chicago, that on Temperance by Rev. R. I. Wilson of Kansas City. As much time as possible has been given the Societies and Boards to present their work.

Special program features include: "Protestantism for Such a Time as This," by Hon. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; "Evangelism

for Such a Time as This," by Rev. Justin R. Nixon, Rochester, N. Y.; "Christian Missions for Such a Time as This"—At Home, by Rev. Hugh T. Kerr, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Abroad, by Rev. D. B. MacQueen, Rochester, N. Y.; "Baptists for Such a Time as This," by Rev. MacNeil Poteat, Raleigh, N. C.; A Missionary Demonstration, directed by Rev. R. LaRue Cober, Rochester, N. Y.; the Convention sermon, by Rev. Harold C. Phillips, Cleveland, Ohio; and "Faith for Such a Time as This," by Rev. M. E. Aubrey, General Secretary, Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland. The devotional services with which the morning sessions will close will be conducted by Rev. Daniel H. Clare of North Adams, Mass.

On Thursday morning, the Commission on Reorganization will present its report. Discussion is set for the entire ensuing after-

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noon. Provision is made for the layman's organization over the week-end so that many men can be present. The usual mission study classes are provided for and also the missionary visual exhibits. Banquets for men and for women in different hotels will be arranged

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on Saturday evening. There will be no Convention session on Sunday morning, delegates being urged to attend city churches

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J. MILNOR WILBUR, President

where prominent preachers may be heard. The Convention sermon will be preached Sunday evening.

The Committee is striving to give the Convention a vital and practical program. We feel that we should save expenses so far as possible and for this reason speakers for the most part are not brought from long distances. We realize that there must be ample time to discuss vital Convention matters, and have tried to make as much room for that as the limits will allow.

The detailed program will appear in the May issue of Missions.

W. Q. Rosselle, Chairman, Coe Hayne, Secretary.

Did You Use CONTRASTS in January?

Pastors are requested to send to Dr. W. H. Bowler reports of how the January reading book CONTRASTS was used, especially if some unusual or special plan was followed in stimulating reading. The information is desired in order to help in working out plans for next January. For example, in the First Baptist Church of Seattle, Washington, Rev. E. A. Fridell

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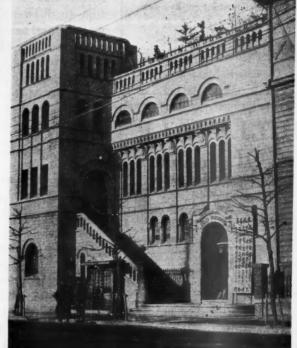
IT MINISTERS TO ALL AGES

Dedication Day, October 10, 1933, at the new Fukagawa Christian Center in one of the great slum sections of Tokyo.

It is a branch of the Tokyo Tabernacle, shown at the right, which celebrated its 25th anniversary in November.

Note the sign beside the entrance announcing its many activities, a program that justifies the title to Dr. William Axling's article on page 202, "A Totalitarian Service in Christian Missions."

Twice gutted and destroyed by fire and each time rebuilt, the Tabernacle is today one of the world's outstanding institutional churches.



MISSIONS

VOL. 25, NO. 4



APRIL, 1934

When Do We Recover?



34

HE depression is gone. The word itself is almost obsolete. Wheels of industry are humming. Business is speeding up. Automobile factories are expecting record sales. Wheat is selling for double

its low price of last winter, the lowest in 300 years. Banks that twelve months ago were in the chaos of collapse are again in impregnable condition. Wages have been increased. Confidence has replaced pessimism. Hope has banished despair. "A year ago," writes Mr. Walter Lippmann, "men were living from hour to hour, in the midst of a crisis of enormous proportions. All they could think about was how they could survive it. Today they are debating the problems of long term reconstruction." Recovery is here.

Moreover, a bold adventure in economic justice marks the recovery. In his message to the Federal Council of Churches, the President of the United States said:

This beloved country is entering upon a time of great gain. That gain can well include a greater material prosperity if we take care that it is a prosperity for 120,000,000 human beings and not a prosperity for the top of the pyramid alone. It can be a prosperity socially controlled for the common good. It can be a prosperity built on social and spiritual values rather than on special privilege and special power.

With this phase of recovery American Christians are in hearty accord. A New York preacher defined it as "Christian socialism in action." Another said it is "a challenge to Christians to live their faith." The Massachusetts Baptist State Convention declared that its principles "awaken cordial response of the Christian conscience."

Into this acclaim we hesitate to inject annoying questions. Yet they must be asked. In this national recovery, where are the churches? With business responding to new stimulus, are the churches feeling a comparable quickening of life, a reviving concern over their spiritual mission? With wage increases and shorter hours, are the churches restoring their predepression staffs? Are they raising pastors' salaries, or paying last year's unpaid salaries? With commerce expanding, are church trustees also planning expansion?

Similar questions apply to our missionary situation. With new problems in China, India, Germany, Cuba and elsewhere, and with a devalued American dollar to be exchanged into foreign currency, are churches increasing their gifts so as to meet the new situation? There has been an upward tendency in receipts; nevertheless, the financial report will bring anguish of spirit to every missionary. On February 28th \$1,497,484 had been received, or only 77% of receipts for the same period a year ago. And that was at the bottom of the depression.

In the midst of national recovery our denomination lags behind. However trite it may seem to say it, the 30th of April is a critical date, and the close of this fiscal year will mean more than a mere balancing of books. It will mean either that Baptists are resolved to recover the ground lost in recent years and through their widely extended missionary program to do their part in bringing on that more Christian way of life which so many people prophesied would emerge from the world depression, or else—?

To any loyal follower of Jesus Christ, any alternative should be unthinkable.



The World Today



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Current Events of Missionary Interest

The Fourth Act in a Great Drama in the Far East

WITH impressive and colorful Oriental ceremony in the presence of shivering multitudes, because it took place outdoors in zero temperature, Henry Pu Yi, 28-year-old descendant of the ancient Manchu dynasty, on March 1st changed his name to Kang Teh and became Emperor of Manchoukuo. The date was the second anniversary of Japan's seizure of Manchuria from China. As a child, Pu Yi had for nearly three years been emperor of China until dethroned by the revolution in 1912 which made China a republic. His new name means "prosperous, fortunate, virtuous." Out in a suburb five miles from the capital city of Hsinking, an Altar of Heaven had been erected. Across the road a new imperial palace is to be built at a cost of Yen 2,600,000 (about \$1,000,000). Following the ceremony at the Altar the enthronement itself took place in the temporary palace.

The long auto ride in an American armored car, flanked on both sides as well as preceded and followed by other armored cars, was made between files of thousands of Manchoukuo soldiers. The only embarrassment came when the new emperor found his high hat too lofty for the low ceiling of his car. The soldiers along the road had been so stationed as to have an alert seasoned Japanese trooper stand between every three Manchoukuese. His duty was to help guard the imperial procession and to keep watchful eyes on his three Manchoukuese comrades. Did this mean that Japan is not fully satisfied that the 30,000,000 people who lived in Manchuria and who now live in Manchoukuo, without having changed their residence, really want a monarchy instead of their status two years ago as part of China?

Thus ends the fourth act in the stirring drama of Japanese expansion in Asia. The first was the invasion of Manchuria. The second was the establishment of Manchoukuo under Japanese control. The third was the condemnation by the League of Nations and Japan's withdrawal from the League. (See Missions, 1933, January, page 6; April, page 202; May, page 266.) Now ends the fourth act, the enthronement of Kang Teh and the creation of the new monarchy.

What is the fifth act? Already the stage is set for it through the invitation issued by the new Foreign Minister to the nations of the world to recognize Manchoukuo. Only Japan has thus far done so. What will the United States do? Through Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson, the Hoover administration announced that it would recognize no state that had come into existence through aggression or in violation of the Kellogg Treaty. Will the present administration at Washington adhere to that? At present two danger zones menace the cause of world peace. One is Central Europe; the other is the Far East. The new monarchy thus presents one of the most interesting, delicate and complicated situations that America in its foreign policy ever faced.

Of special interest to Christians is the fact that Manchoukuo is only sparsely occupied as a mission field. Small missions are maintained by Seventh Day Adventists, Danish Lutherans, the United Church of Canada, the Church of Scotland, the British Bible Society and several smaller societies.

However, the majority of the 30,000,000 inhabitants are practically untouched by any Christian agency. There should be unlimited opportunity for missionary effort here. In his enthronement speech the new emperor declared that Manchoukuo "guarantees full freedom of conscience and creed to the individual, and equality of treatment to all natives and foreigners alike. Racial discrimination has no place in our charter."

In this respect the West can again learn something from the East.

The Telephone Directory Says We Are More Prosperous

ANOTHER indication of returning prosperity is seen in the increased size of the winter edition of the New York Telephone Directory. It is 12 pages thicker than last summer's issue and carries 5,000 additional names. This means that at least 5,000 more families in New York City can again afford telephones. As heretofore, the Jewish family names of Cohan or Cohen or Cohn lead all others in space, more than 18 columns of space being required for their listings. Next summer's edition should reflect additional prosperity.

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American Indians Are Not Allowed to Have Liquor

ACCORDING to an announcement by the Secretary of the Interior at Washington, beer is not allowed to be sold on any Indian Reservation in the United States. Regardless of the action by Congress last spring, or the repeal of the 18th Amendment, the prohibition of liquor on Indian Reservations is to be rigidly enforced. Secretary Ickes states:

The laws prohibiting the sale or transportation of liquor on Indian reservations contain express prohibition of wine or beer, with no reference to alcoholic content. These enactments are numerous, and were passed at dates as remote as a hundred years ago. They express a long-established and unbroken policy of the Federal Government, and are unrelated to the 18th Amendment.

These laws have not been repealed by Congress. Until Congress repeals or amends the Indian Liquor Laws, the obligation of the Secretary of the Interior is clear and is embodied in the order forbidding the sale of beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages on Indian reservations.

In calling attention to this, The Moravian Missionary, magazine of the Moravian Church, asks pointedly, "Not good for the Red Man, how about the White Man?" Long ago the Indians called the stuff, "fire-water." It burns, whether a man's skin is white or red. How strange it is, that a law by Con-

gress forbidding the sale of liquor specifically to an Indian should be rigidly enforced, while an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the sale of liquor to all people, for years was so disgracefully flouted.

Japan and India Settle Their Cotton Cloth Trade War

FTER long negotiations, peace has been achieved $oldsymbol{A}$ in the cotton cloth trade war between India and Japan. (Missions, December, 1933, page 584.) In accordance with the agreement, Japan will purchase annually 1,500,000 bales of Indian raw cotton. India in return will import 400,000,000 square yards of Japanese cotton cloth. Duty on the cloth, which had been increased from 25% to 75%, is reduced to 50%. American cotton growers will not be pleased over this settlement, for Japan will now buy less cotton from the South. The great textile industry of the Lancashire district in England will not like it, for India will import less English cloth. Egypt will not like it, for Egyptian cotton growers had hoped that this prolonged trade war would result in more Egyptian cotton going to Japan. Four continents are thus involved in the settlement. Again we see how we live today in an interdependent world. The welfare of one nation is conditioned on the welfare of all.



Remarkable Remarks

That human agency which we call government is seeking through social and economic means the same goal which the churches are seeking through social and spiritual means. I would say that that great objective is a more abundant life.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

*

PEOPLE OF MY RACE once wondered if the white man might not destroy us from the face of the earth; but now we wonder whether, if we wait a while, the white race may not destroy itself and leave the world to us.—Quoted by A. W. Beaven.



THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF CIVILIZED PEOPLES is complete, whether measured in terms of ideas, of scientific knowledge, of music, of art, of literature, or in those of agriculture, of industry, of commerce, or of finance. The nation which confines its en-

deavors to solve its economic and financial problems to what it calls domestic policies is engaged in the uninspiring and hopeless task of trying to lift itself by its own bootstraps.—Nicholas Murray Butler.



We do not want to touch any people's rights nor to suppress them, but the world must cease suppressing us. I am hoping the world will gradually realize that real friendship can be created only on a basis of equality and not of suppression.—Adolf Hitler.



THE POPULAR BELIEF that the great revivals in church membership usually accompany periods of industrial depression apparently is fallacious, for the present crisis seems to have had the opposite effect. The hopes of church leaders that there would be a sharp curve upward have been disappointed. History failed to repeat itself.—Charles Stelzle.

A Totalitarian Service in Christian Missions

By WILLIAM AXLING

Twice gutted and destroyed by fire and each time rebuilt, the famous Tokyo Tabernacle completes 25 years of superb Christian ministry to the total life of its community

Dr. and Mrs. William Axling and the neighborhood in which they live. The big Japanese cement factory is less than three blacks from their home



AST November the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle completed a quarter of a century of service. The history of these years resembles the story of life. There have been deep valleys to cross and steep mountains to climb. Our first building was destroyed by fire in 1913. Ten years later our second structure was wrecked in the earthquake of 1923. Yet like life rightly lived, the years have thrilled with interest and have been packed with possibilities.



The Hon. Joseph Clark Grew, Ambassador of the United States to Japan, speaking in the auditorium of the Tokyo Tabernacle on the occasion of its 25th anniversary celebration

At the outset we set before us three shining goals. We yearned to gear our Christian faith into actual life and to demonstrate its meaning in terms of concrete action. We had a consuming desire to render a full-orbed service by ministering to the total life of our community. We believed that the only way to create a finer and fairer social order and to build a better world was through the building of better men, and so we had a passion to bring men and women into vital relationship with God through Jesus Christ.

This institution did not, however, spring full grown out of any brain. As new needs developed, new departments were added or new centers opened. Following the earthquake the municipal authorities of Tokyo requested us to open a branch in the industrial section swarming with laboring people and the very poor. This branch has developed into the Fukagawa Christian Center where Mrs. Axling and the writer now live. Soon the congested

conditions and the vile air of this industrial community led us to open a Children's Summer Camp on the Tama River beyond the environs of Tokyo. The Tabernacle has thus grown into a three-center project, each center projecting its program into the heart of outstanding needs.

THE IMPRESSIVE RECORD OF THE YEARS

The four-person staff of 25 years ago has developed into a staff of 36 members, including physicians, nurses, kindergartners, day nursery

workers, teachers, evangelists, secretaries, a lawyer and clerical workers. This is not a Sundayonly institution. It is "digging in" into the life of its two communities seven days in the week. From 8.00 A.M. until 10.00 P.M. of every day that dawns, its corps of workers is making a mass attack on humanity's four major foes—ignorance, disease, poverty and sin.

The most significant and farreaching results of such service

ACCORDING to Dr. Axling, humanity has four major foes. They are

> IGNORANCE DISEASE POVERTY SIN

For 25 years the Tokyo Tabernacle has fought all four of them

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cannot be tabulated. They are built into hearts transformed, personalities re-directed and revitalized, homes redeemed, communities re-made, new life goals, and demonstrations which have inspired in others an urge to go and do likewise. The biggest and best results lie beyond the pos-

sibility of human calculation.

However, some figures and facts will indicate the framework within which the work of the past 25 years has been carried on. During this period our English Night School for office workers and others has enrolled 11,450 students. The kindergarten at the Main Building has enrolled 4,225 children. This has meant also intimate contacts with an equal number of mothers. The two day nurseries—the one at the branch was started after the earthquake-have mothered 5,049 babies. This again opened the way into the homes and hearts of the same number of mothers. The playground at the Main Building has given guidance to 1,520 children. The Free Legal Advice Bureau has handled 1.237 cases. Children's libraries have served over 2,000 children. Since its establishment a few years ago, the Children's Summer Camp has given a summer outing to 1,538 children.

The two Medical Dispensaries and Children's Clinics, established in 1923 following the earthquake, have given 137.473 treatments to needy people. Many of them could not otherwise have secured medical attention. Our visiting nurses have made 19,902 calls in the homes of our two neighborhoods spreading the gospel of health for both body and soul.

In order to meet special needs we conducted

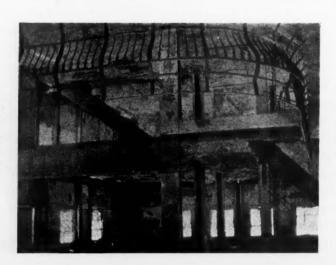
for a period an Apprentices' Night School and a Servant Girls' Night School. These during their existence enrolled 1,007 teen-age workers. A Laboring Men's Recreation Club had a total attendance of 6,532 working men. During the peak of the unemployment crisis we served 55,702 meals and gave 27,851 lodgings to 1,752 unemployed. After the earthquake we gave 44,617 lodgings and 133,851 meals to refugees. We also distributed 10,328 pieces of clothing, 698 blankets, 4.853 cans of condensed milk for babies and 1,350 other articles for relief purposes.

Paralleling this program of ministration there has been a continuous and aggressive program of evangelism and religious education. Through chapel services for the night school students, devotional periods for the kindergarten and day nursery children and tracts for those frequenting the dispensaries we have endeavored to plant the seed of the gospel in their hearts. been followed up by means of Bible classes, Sunday school work and evangelistic meetings.

JAPANESE COOPERATION

We have had whole-hearted cooperation from both private and official Japanese sources. The Home Department of the Government contributed Yen* 50,000 toward the cost of reconstructing the Main Building after the earthquake. A group of prominent men led by Prince Tokugawa and Viscount Shibusawa gave us an unsolicited gift of Yen 30,000 to help finance our earthquake relief program. During the last ten years we have raised from non-Bap-

Photograph taken from the gallery of the Tokyo Tabernacle after the earthquake and the fire. All partitions and floors were consumed



The fireproof glass in the windows melted like snow. Even the contents of the safe in the office were reduced to ashes by the heat

^{*}In 1923 the Japanese Yen was equal approximately to \$.50 U.S.

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tist sources over Yen 136,000 for buildings and equipment and Yen 255,000 for expenses.

JAPANESE AND AMERICAN EVALUATIONS

At the 25th Anniversary exercises, Ex-Prime Minister, Count K. Kiyoura sent a message expressing his gratification that,

during the past quarter of a century the Misaki Tabernacle has unflinchingly held its sector of the social service line. I greatly admire the way your institution has gone on in spite of the fire and the earthquake, both of which destroyed your building. With the advance of industrialism and materialism the old virtues tend to fade away leaving the human heart empty and restless. Your institution reenforcing, as it does, all phases of its work with a vital religious faith and the spirit of religion, is fitting its program into the social changes of our day and making a tremendous contribution toward better social conditions and a neighborliness based on love.

Baron T. Yamamoto, Minister of Home Affairs of the Government, in his congratulatory message said:

I am profoundly grateful for all that the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle has done through its various activities for the welfare of the nation during the past 25 years.

The Hon. Joseph Clark Grew, American Ambassador to Japan, graced the occasion with his presence. He said in part:

I am happy to have this opportunity to join with others present here today in expressing heartiest congratulations to the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle on its completion of 25 years of public Christian service. In looking over the record, one is immensely impressed by its accomplishments. Its founders and its leaders may be justly proud.

No truer manifestation of the spirit of the Church can be found than in what we may call applied Christianity, or the ministering to human needs. Christianity has long taught responsibility for the welfare of one's fellow man, but only in comparatively recent times has this feeling of responsibility been given organized direction. Today the Church looks upon disease as something to be cured, misery as something to be alleviated, ignorance as darkness to be dissipated. In seeking to fulfill its primary object, the regeneration of souls, the Church strives to give practical effort to the tenets of its faith and the precepts of its Founder in many dif-

ferent directions. It seeks to make the world a better place to live in.

It is natural and significant that the work of the Tabernacle has lain among the laboring classes, for the Christian Church has played a prominent part in ennobling and sanctifying manual labor. Before the Christian era, manual and even mechanical work was regarded in many parts of the world as degrading and servile; labor was the part of the slave, not the freeman. But Christ was ushered into the world amid the environments of a humble child of toil. He was the reputed son of an artisan, and His early manhood was spent in a mechanic's shop. The primeval debasement attached to labor was obliterated by His toilsome life. Ever since He pursued His trade as a carpenter, He has illumined the working man's tools and shed a halo around the workshop.

It is therefore consistent that much of the activity of the Christian Church, particularly its social service, should lie among the working classes in helping, healing and teaching. That activity has been and is being nobly carried on by the Tokyo Misaki Tabernacle.

Baron Y. Sakatani, Ex-Minister of Finance, member of the House of Peers and an outstanding national figure, although convalescing from a long and serious illness, insisted on being present. He spoke in part as follows:

Twenty-five years ago on the site where the Misaki Tabernacle now stands, there existed numerous schools for young people. Led by his vision, Dr. Axling chose this region for his future activities.

From time immemorial, Japan adopted the institution of a family system wherein the custom of mutual aid among the members of the family prevailed, leaving scarcely any room for the growth of social work in the Occidental sense of the term. With the introduction of western civilization, however, through the interposition of America some 70 years ago, American culture and institutions almost violently flowed into Japan. This on-rush of an alien culture affected our family system to a great extent. Thus Japan gradually came to feel the necessity of inaugurating social work in its modern technical sense. The social work conducted by the Tabernacle under the leadership of Dr. Axling became a forerunner or a model for subsequent social enterprises in Japan, much to the credit of its director for his humanitarian efforts.

JAPANESE LEADERSHIP IN CHARGE

Japanese Christian leaders are rapidly assuming chief responsibility in our Christian institu-





Twenty-eight of the thirty-six members of the Tabernacle staff. T. Fujii is seated beside Dr. Axling in front and I. Chiba beside Mrs. Axling

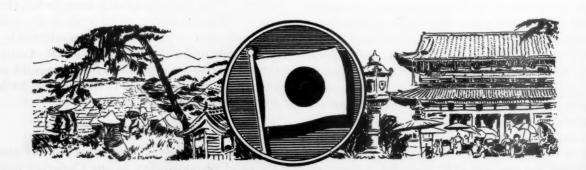
tions. The Tabernacle is no exception. Three years ago Mr. Tota Fujii was elected Director. He was graduated from William Jewell College in 1915, took his master's degree at Brown University in 1917, and joined the Tabernacle staff in 1919. He has given this institution 15 continuous years of heroic service. Much credit must be given to him for its progress. He has given high proof of his fitness.

Mr. I. Chiba, in charge of the Fukagawa Christian Center, is another colleague of fine ability. He was graduated from William Jewell College in 1925 and from the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School in 1928. His coming to the Center immediately after his graduation inaugurated a new era for this fast growing branch.

All department heads are Japanese. In fact, 33 staff members are Japanese, all specially trained for their particular tasks. At the 25th Anniversary, a special recognition service was held for 10 workers who have given more than 10 years of continuous service.

The Central Baptist Church, a self-supporting, self-governing and self-propagating Japanese church which makes the Tabernacle its home, was organized when the Tabernacle enterprise was launched. For 25 years it has functioned as the indigenous soul around which the various social welfare and educational features have been carried on. This church has its own program of Sunday services, Sunday school work, Women's Society and Young People's organizations. Pastor R. Nakajima has served this church continuously since its organization. He has been one of the writer's unfailing supporters and co-workers during these rich, rewarding years. This church also has made a notable record. It ranks today as the strongest Baptist church in the Japanese Empire.

The path ahead trails off into the second quarter of a century. With the denomination in America nervously withdrawing its helping hand, it is going to be a steep and hard road for us to travel; but we are off on this second stretch.



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Caster

Beyond the Grave

Creative Spirit, Deity,
The Mind that's back of all we see,
The universe, celestial spheres,
Sun, moon and stars, the galaxies;
Thou art the Real, the Ultimate,
And Thou in Christ art adequate,
To answer what man seeks to know,
Of life and purpose here and now;
Who finds God here by faith and prayer,
Beyond the grave will find Him there.

REV. HENRY FELTON HUSE, North Haven, Maine.

Easter Thoughts

The living Jesus is the eternal Gospel. And its story is not embalmed in any historical documents or systems of doctrine, but is daily being inscribed upon human hearts by His indwelling spirit. It is an ever-living story of personal redemption, of that wonder of the grace of God in Jesus, of that fellowship of love, which culminate in the complete identification of the believing soul with Christ.—T. H. Davies in *The Gospel of the Living Jesus*.

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Eternal life signifies much more than mere length of days; it means above all else, quality of life. The incarnate Christ was the revelation of the life eternal. None so fair as Jesus ever walked the earth. There was about Him a celestial atmosphere. His very presence among men bore witness of the spiritual world that was His home, and whence He came. And something of the same quality of life is seen in those who have come under the influence of Jesus and whose lives are spent in communion with Him.—E. D. Mouzon in If I Had Only One Sermon to Preach.

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The group of men whom we met in the Epistles and the Acts of the Apostles are the same we met in the Gospels; but in outlook, temper, spirit and faith they are changed. That is history and it must be recognized and understood. Something happened that turned defeat into victory. It put the hope of immortality on a new footing. It changed the history of the world.—T. R. GLOVER in Jesus in the Experience of Men.

Caster Scripture

Our Saviour Christ Jesus, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel.—II Timothy 1:10.

Because I live, ye shall live also.—John 14:19.

Thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day; and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem. And ye are witnesses of these things.—Luke 24:46-48.

Immortality

The rolling sea, The wintry blasts, The sparkling dew, The glory of dawn, The music of rain. The songs of birds, The lisping breezes, The lightning's flash, The etching of a sunset, The whispering of trees, The design of a snow-flake, The gorgeousness of Spring, The tints and fragrance of flowers, And countless planets in their orbits, Obeying the will of God, All are symbols Of immortality.

—HARRY TROUPE BREWER, in The Reformed Church Messenger.

Praper

ALMIGHTY God, our Heavenly Father, who didst bring again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep: aid us now, we beseech Thee, by Thy Holy Spirit that we may worthily celebrate His glorious resurrection. Deliver us from all worldly thoughts and cares, so that we may truly and gladly worship Thee, and when we leave Thy house, be enlightened, comforted, fortified, to live a life of joyful trust, to love Thee more fervently, and more faithfully serve Thee. And this we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with Thee, the Father, and the Holy Spirit be ascribed all might, majesty, dominion, and power, world without end. Amen.—Hubert L. Simpson, in "Prayers for Special Days and Seasons."

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This is the third in a series of four articles by Coe Hayne relating to the history of Baptists in the Middle West

Supper and Breakfast of Mouldy Corn

Violent opposition to Sunday schools and missions drives Illinois Baptists from a church and compels them to organize their State Convention in a barn

By COE HAYNE

T THE end of a twelve-mile ride in the saddle on Saturday, June 9, 1832, John Mason Peck arrived at a cabin on Crooked Creek in Schuyler County, Illinois, to conduct a service. He found there a small gathering, mostly of the Old School or "do nothing" class of Baptist folks. John Logan was there and on that occasion preached. That night Peck and Logan were entertained in the home of a family who owned a large stock of hogs and cattle on the range and bountiful stores of grain, but were living in a miserable way. They set before their guests a meal of mouldy and almost rotten corn, ground in a hand-mill. On the following Sunday, Peck addressed the people assembled in the cabin on Sunday school instruction. He at once stirred up opposition. Some of the men of the church, standing outside the cabin, kept up a fusillade of abusive language.

"He ought to be shot!" blustered one of the men while Peck was praying.

Peck preached, his text being Ezekiel 33:11: "Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" These were stern, uncompromising words for the hundred or more men, women and children who had gathered at the cabin to listen to a message that was likely to be tempered by the speaker's memories of an unsatisfactory meal!

However, we must not assume that Peck's manner on this occasion was altogether stern. In spite of his wretched supper and his dismal breakfast of coarse corn meal spoiling in the June humidity, Peck did not forget that he was a messenger of Christ who had learned to love his fellowmen. All that we may gather of his character would lead us to believe that his ministry was one of sympathetic helpfulness. One who knew him intimately (P. S. Bush of Covington, Ky.), testified in a letter to Rufus Babcock, the Baptist historian, that Peck "was like an angel in the wilderness: he could rise above everything, and soar where and when he pleased." Rev. William Kinner, a missionary in the neighboring county of Morgan, in a letter to the Home

The broad expanse of the Mississippi as it flows between Illinois and Iowa



Photograph taken at the river's flood just north of the city of Burlington

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Mission Society in 1834, wrote that for a successful ministry "much depends on the mild and lovely course taken by our missionary brethren."

On the Sunday in June in question, the frankly disgruntled male portion of the congregation kept

ble of giving instruction who would take hold of the business. Some of the converts cannot read and yet have none to teach them."

No one to take hold of the business! Children were languishing spiritually on the outer fringe



on talking and laughing. Nevertheless, Peck continued preaching, after which John Logan exhorted. Four young persons were then baptized.

"Poor things!" lamented Peck. "No one to instruct them. There is a great need of a Sunday school in this place, but I could find no one capa-

of our American civilization because many of the frontier religious leaders were bitterly hostile to Sunday schools, missions and higher Christian education.

This incident illustrates how Baptists of Illinois and Indiana one hundred years ago were

decidedly opposed to what they called the "inventions of men," such as salaries for ministers, Sunday schools, theological seminaries and missions. John Mason Peck advocated all of these. Because of these "new-fangled notions" many of the churches which he founded turned against him and denied him their fellowship. To train ministers, to establish Sunday schools or to send men and women with the gospel message to foreign fields, all such means were considered by Baptists in those early years as the devices of men and not of God's choosing. Daniel Parker, the leader of the anti-missionary Baptists, was untiring in his opposition to Peck and other missionary leaders. He ranged up and down the Ohio and the Mississippi and on both sides of the Wabash, proclaiming with fiery eloquence a gospel of intolerance and lining up the associations against "Yankee contraptions." The anti-missionary Baptists extended their persecutions to include those who befriended Peck in any way, refusing the customary hospitality that had made frontier settlements possible.

To what extremity the people were carried away by their disjointed thinking was indicated by the action of the First Baptist Church of Carrollton, Ill. The indignation of a majority of the worshippers centered about two women who espoused Sunday schools and dared to entertain a missionary in their home. An entry in the church minutes gives the story bluntly:

RESOLVED, That Mrs. Justus Rider and Miss Phoebe Harris be expelled from the Baptist church, because they favor Sunday schools which are not mentioned in the Bible, and because they have harbored a missionary.

The two women with four others organized a church, missionary in spirit, that exists in Carrollton today. The original church died of spiritual starvation. One of the pioneer workers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Dr. Arthur W. Rider, came out of this church. Mrs. Justus Rider was his grandmother.

The women were guilty as charged. They had "harbored a missionary" many times. Elizabeth Page, a descendant of Justus Rider, reflects in her book, Wagons West, the love the family had for the man who continued his ministry as a traveling missionary on the lonely trails of Illi-

nois. "When J. M. Peck came riding up the drive," she records, "the children could not outdo the older Riders in their delighted welcome. In this the family was not alone, for the talented Baptist missionary, in his coming and going, kept the isolated settlers in touch with one another, and had won the affectionate title of 'Father' from many who were not of his form of faith."

But the tide turned after the anti-missionary forces had resorted to the most extreme measures in their zeal to stamp out what they believed to be the works of the devil.

In April, 1832, the American Baptist Home Mission Society was organized. In June of that year John Mason Peck visited John Logan in the Military Tract. Upon his return to Rock Spring he wrote a letter to the Society in which he portrayed the spiritual destitution in the West and strongly recommended John Logan for appointment as a missionary. On October 5, 1832, the Board appointed John Logan at \$200 for twelve months' service.

When it became known that Logan had accepted support from the Home Mission Society the anti-missionary churches brought their opposition to a burning focus. They now had something specific upon which to center their attack. At the annual meeting of the Spoon River Association in 1833, a body that Logan was largely instrumental in forming in 1830, a resolution was adopted declaring non-fellowship for all missionary and benevolent institutions. Several persons were quickly excluded from churches in the Association. From the Crane Creek Church in the



Rev. James A. Riggs, pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Iowa, and Rev. H.P. Kelly of Blandinsville, Ill., clerk of the Salem Baptist Association

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Rev. A. E. Peterson,
Executive Secretary
of the Illinois Baptist State Convention
which has the unique
distinction of having
been organized in a
barn



neighborhood of the present town of Rushville, Schuyler County, 30 members were excluded, John and Nancy Logan among them. These extreme measures spurred the more progressive element to renewed endeavor and consecration. Patiently, quietly, the excluded members began to organize churches on gospel principles. These united with other newly formed bodies of worshippers in forming "on the Friday before the fourth Sunday" in September, 1834, the Salem Association of United Baptists. In 1841 its name was changed to Salem Baptist Association.

Out of the turmoil of those early days issued a constitution for the new association. Its article relating to religious liberty reflected the founders' views on Baptist church autonomy. It read:

That there may be a clear understanding of our views concerning missionary, Sunday school, temperance and Bible societies, etc.—although a majority of the members of the churches of this Association are favorable to those things when properly managed, yet we think all persons should be free to act or not to act, to give or not to give to the support of any of the benevolent institutions of the day, without a breach of fellowship either way; provided they are sound in faith and orderly in practice; and on these terms we tender the hand of fellowship to all sound Baptist Associations, churches and individuals.

Another event that marked the constant march of the missionary motive in the face of bitter opposition was the birth in that same year of the Illinois Baptist State Convention. On October 9,

1834, at White Hall, Ill., 31 delegates assembled, including John Logan, Gardner Bartlett, John Clark and Sims Kinman from the newly-founded Salem Association. John Mason Peck was chosen moderator and P. N. Haycraft, of Morgan County, clerk. The anti-missionary faction of the White Hall church raised such a disturbance that the sessions of this first meeting of the Illinois Baptist State Convention had to be held in a barn belonging to Aaron Hicks. Eight of the churches in the Salem Association reported Sunday schools. "All honor to John Logan!" wrote the late Dr. Edward P. Brand in his History of Illinois Baptists. The Convention elected as its first officers: President, John Mason Peck; Secretary, Elijah Dodson; Corresponding Secretary and Field Assistant, Alvin Bailey; Treasurer, George Haskell. The four objects of the Convention were: "To promote fellowship, itinerant preaching, education, and to circulate information regarding the Baptist cause."

And now for a final glance at the treasured pages of the document that the Salem Association has preserved so carefully these many years. The writer's interest was aroused at once by the name of the clerk of the Association for 1835, David Lenox! A name to conjure with! Could he have been the illustrious David T. Lenox of the Oregon Trail, associate of Marcus Whitman in the great caravan of 1843, captain of the first covered wagon train to cross the Rocky Mountains and reach the Columbia River, founder in 1844 of the first Baptist church west of the Rockies, and convener of the first Baptist Association in Oregon? The answer to these questions had to be delayed until a copy of the Baptist Annals of Oregon in the library of the Home Mission Society could be consulted back in New York City. After a memorable pilgrimage by automobile into the territory once known as the Military Tract, as guest of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph A. Riggs of the First Baptist Church of Burlington, Iowa, the writer found the record. When quite young David T. Lenox went from Catskill, N. Y., where he was born, to Illinois, where he was married. In 1832 he and his wife professed religion and were baptized in the "Rushville Baptist Church." This probably was the Crane Creek Baptist church, near Rushville, that in 1833 excluded John Logan and 28 others.

In 1837 Lenox was a member of a committee to secure the consent of the new Salem Association to share pastors with pastorless churches. Ezra Fisher, the man who lived on boiled wheat and molasses (see Missions, March, 1933, page 162) was moderator that year. In 1840 Lenox went to Missouri and in 1843 led the first great company of emigrants to Oregon. In 1845 he was at West Union, Oregon, to welcome Ezra Fisher and his family to the northwest and to give them shelter during a trying winter. Thus out of the testing experiences of 1833–34, when he was denied Christian fellowship because he believed in Sunday schools and missions, and when he joined with others in the establishment

of churches that advocated these and other Christian enterprises, David Lenox was ready to take a commanding part in Baptist beginnings in Oregon. Child of the New York highlands and trained for service on the Illinois and Missouri frontiers, he became the Baptist pioneer of the Northwest, sharing with Vincent Snelling, Ezra Fisher and Hezekiah Johnson in missionary labors that resulted in the establishment of Baptist work in Oregon on sure foundations. Whitman College, collaborating with Oregon Baptists, has erected a bronze tablet in honor of the memory of this devoted layman whose body lies in a little cemetery near Pendleton, Ore., surrounded by vast fields of wheat.





Nature's Bounty and Man's Poverty

Contrasts along a Chinese road as seen by a mission doctor

By Harold Thomas, M.D.

N A beautiful summer morning I had occasion to visit a friend who lives in a valley about 20 miles south of Ningpo. The last half of the journey had to be done on foot. As I hastened along the path through the hills a scene of tranquillity and beauty surrounded me on all sides. Here was a field of gold, the flowering rape, soon to be plowed under for fertilizer. Here was a light-green bed of rice plants ready for setting out. There the farmers were toiling barefoot in the water, transplanting the tender sets. In the hedge-rows of hawthorn and honeysuckle, many colored birds sang joyously. Huge wild roses ran in a riot over ancient graves. All nature was alive and full of joy. Only man seemed without hope and happiness. Passing me on the narrow path were literally hundreds of men, traveling in single file, bearing huge burdens of bamboo shoots to the cities beyond the horizon. Perspiration was pouring from their bodies. Wearily they would transfer the weight

of their burdens, from 100 to 200 pounds, from the left shoulder to the right, and back again to the left, mile after mile over that long road.

Soon after this we had a patient from this region in the Ningpo Mission Hospital. While engaged in spreading salt cuttle-fish to dry on the rocks above his village he had slipped and had fallen over a small ledge. He was very poor and so we gave him a free bed, and cared for him. The chances were that he would make a complete recovery. Yet in spite of what we had done for him, we noted that he continued in low spirits. On entering the ward one day I went to him. "Friend, there is something unhappy in your heart," I said. "Will you not share your trouble with me?" With characteristic Oriental, immobile countenance, yet with tears literally pouring from his eyes, he looked up at me. As I bent over his bed he answered, "Doctor, when I left my wife and child six days ago there was no rice in the house."

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Within 24 hours relief was sent to those loved ones waiting for the return of the father.





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HERE are big babies and little babies, crying babies and smiling babies, ugly babies and pretty babies, dirty babies and clean babies, all kinds of babies at the Kikongo clinic in Belgian Congo which meets every afternoon at two o'clock.

For years I have been longing to have a well-baby clinic. Always there have been too many obstacles to overcome. At last I determined that needs or no needs, the clinic must start. That determination has been given added impetus during the four months since I returned. During these few months, the

largest number of deaths at the hospital has been among babies less than a year old. There is no feeling so heart-breaking as the realization that little lives are passing out because of preventable and curable diseases.

I hardly dared hope that such an innovation would meet with a very enthusiastic response out here, but I was rebuked for my lack of faith. On the first day set for the clinic a huge rainstorm set in. I just took it for granted that there would be no clinic that day. Yet when the clinic was over and Mrs. B. W. Armstrong and I were able to stop for breath, we found that our first clinic had been attended by 24 babies, to say nothing of their mothers and most of the station population.

The second week brought 35 mothers with their babies. They were all examined, weighed and treated for whatever ailed them.

One week we gave each baby a bath and that was fun. What a contrast to the usual bath which the average Congo baby receives! Instead of pulling the baby up by one arm and pushing it headlong under the water in the river, we gave it a real bath in warm water, with soap and wash cloth. Due to the generosity of many White Cross circles at home, we had enough wash cloths so that each baby at the clinic had one. A big cooking pot is available to every Congo mother. It gave me quite a thrill the next morning to discover two mothers busily experimenting with the new method. The rapidly disappearing "itch" and the clean skins are eloquent testimonies to the effectiveness of the lesson. Each week the mothers are required to bring the wash cloths to the clinic, where they are inspected. And each week the mother receives a piece of ivory soap with which to bathe the baby.

At these clinics I have to be very careful to keep my eyes closed against everything except babies. I dare not look at the dozens of little four and five year olds who shyly and longingly watch what is going on for their baby brothers and sisters! But I cannot forget that they are there.

Big babies! Little babies! Crying babies! Smiling babies! Ugly babies! Pretty babies! Dirty babies! Clean babies!—"and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE GERMAN BAPTISTS

A sketch of the life of Johann Gerhard Oncken, whose baptism April 22, 1834, marked the beginning of the Baptist movement in Germany and on the continent of Europe. The centennial is one of the reasons for holding the Baptist World Congress in Germany

By J. H. RUSHBROOKE

ONE of the outstanding figures in modern church history and one of God's great gifts to Germany and to Europe is Johann Gerhard Oncken. The year 1934 brings to us two reminders of his career and service. One is the 50th anniversary of his death on January 2, 1884, and the other is the centenary of his baptism on April 22, 1834. His baptism was an historic event, for it signalized the opening of a mighty evangelical movement.

He was born in Varel, Oldenburg, Germany, on January 26, 1800. A few months before his birth his father, who had conspired against the alien rule of Napoleon, had been obliged to seek refuge in England, where he died soon afterwards. Johann therefore never saw his father. During his early youth, spent in his native town, he seems to have owed something to the religious influence of his grandmother. In his 14th year he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. He had, however, as he afterwards testified, no deep religious experience.

The first step towards his distinctive work was taken in 1814. A Scotch merchant who had come to Varel took a fancy to the boy, and promised to "make a man of him." Oncken left with this man for Scotland. From 1814 to 1819 Leith was his home. On behalf of his employer, he undertook many journeys in Scotland, England, France and Germany. His knowledge of countries and of men was therefore acquired at an unusually early age.

At the end of 1819 we find Oncken in London. The Presbyterian piety of Scotland had not been



JOHANN GERHARD ONCKEN

Born Jan. 26, 1800—Died Jan. 2, 1884

Pioneer Baptist on the Continent of Europe

without effect on him, but the decisive hour of his experience struck in the English capital. Influenced by the piety of a Congregationalist family with whom he lived at Blackheath, his conversion came in response to a sermon in a Methodist Church.

The zeal which distinguished Oncken's later activity appeared very early in his discipleship. He sought eagerly by all means to win others. It is told how when he was distributing tracts he went so far as to spend out of the shilling allowed for his mid-day meal only one penny for a slice of bread, so that he might buy more tracts with the eleven pence he had saved!

At the end of 1823 he came to Hamburg. The following years are crowded with a variety of tasks, including the founding of a school which gave rise to the Sunday school enterprise in Germany and had far-reaching influence. He became a "street-corner preacher" and was repeatedly imprisoned and fined for defying the police veto upon open-air gatherings. Above all, he was an industrious Bible colporteur and from 1829 onwards represented the Edinburgh Bible Society.

What made this man a Baptist was his earnest study of the New Testament, which brought him to the conviction that he ought to be baptised as a believer. He talked over the matter with others, The Class Bap Sem

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st o a several of whom reached a like conclusion. For months and years, however, they found no one to baptise them. The "Philip" for whom they waited appeared at last. On April 22, 1834, Professor Barnas Sears of Newton Theological Institution, who was studying at the University of Halle, came at Oncken's invitation to Hamburg. In the river Elbe shortly before midnight he baptised Oncken with his wife and five others. On the following day, April 23, these seven persons united to form the First Baptist Church, and Oncken was ordained as its pastor.

It is quite clear that neither Professor Sears nor Oncken himself had any idea of the historic significance of these events. To Oncken the simple question was one of obedience to the will of his Lord, yet his baptism proved the precursor of hundreds of thousands, and the Hamburg church the forerunner of thousands. When Oncken was baptised, there was not a Baptist church in any country of continental Europe. Now with the trifling exceptions of Albania and the tiny fragment of Turkey still left in Europe, no country is without Baptist churches. Leaving out of account the Russian Baptists, of whom we have no statistics but who certainly number hundreds of thousands, there are over a quarter of a million Baptist church members on the continent of Europe. It must not be supposed that the whole of this advance can be traced to Oncken. Nevertheless, the German movement which he initiated has influenced directly and indirectly almost every part of Europe and lands far beyond, such as North and South America, Africa and Australia.

I need not enter upon the details of Oncken's work. He impresses me as curiously resembling John Wesley in the variety of his powers and in the



The German Baptist Theological Seminary at Hamburg

range of his influence. He was passionately evangelistic. Like Wesley, he inspired others to seek their fellows in the name of Christ. Who has not heard of Oncken's famous statement that in the Baptist churches of Germany "every member is a missionary?" John Wesley was a great traveller. Oncken undertook far-extended journeys in Europe and in America. Even in such matters as personal charm, Oncken resembles Wesley.

In the earlier days Oncken suffered much for his faith; but he lived to see religious toleration conceded throughout Germany. During the 50 years between his baptism in 1834 and his death in 1884, he carried through an almost incredible amount of work. Spurgeon, who knew him well, called him "the Apostle Paul of Germany." Joseph Angus, president of Regent's Park College, declared: "Oncken has done more for the spread of evangelical Christianity on the Continent of Europe than any man of this century."

The 1931 Graduating Class at the German Baptist Theological Seminary in Hamburg. Probably many of them, now pastors in Germany, will attend the World Congress



The Hamburg Seminary has sent graduates into most of the lands of Europe, as well as to other continents where Baptists have established German-speaking churches

PERSONALITIES *

A Fine Christian Chinese Family

BAPTISTS WHO IN 1928 ATTENDED the Northern Baptist Convention in Detroit and the Baptist World Congress in Toronto will remember Tsih Ching Bau, who was made a Doctor of Divinity by McMaster University at a special convocation. (See Missions, September, 1928, page 461.) Here he is with his wife and five children, a fine Christian Chinese family. Dr. Bau, a graduate of Shanghai University and of its Theological Seminary, is Secretary of the Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention. He is also Vice-President of the National Christian Council, and is related to a host of other Christian activities in China. He lives in Hangchow, where the headquarters of the Convention are housed in the Proctor Memorial Building, dedicated April 8, 1933. Three sons are in Wayland Academy in Hangchow. The daughter is in the Union Girls' School. The oldest son is in Shanghai University. Soon the University

will have both fathers and sons among its alumni, further evidence of its service in producing trained Chinese Christian leadership.

For Distinguished Public Service

TWENTY-THREE BAP-TIST MISSIONARIES have been awarded the highly prized Kaiser-i-Hind Medal for "distinguished public service in India." By royal warrant this order was instituted in 1900 in London. The most re-

cent representative of Northern Baptists to be thus publicly recognized by the government in India is Rev. Brayton C. Case of the Pyinmana Agricultural School in Burma. Ten years ago he founded this unique missionary institution. (See Missions, March, 1934, page 162). Whatever critics of missions may say, the British Government apparently thinks otherwise. Twenty-three is quite a record in less than thirty-five years.

American Missionary Ordained by Indian Church in Khargpur

FOR AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY to be ordained by a church in India is unusual. It happened recently

to W. S. Dunn, who was appointed a missionary by the Foreign Board in 1921 and sailed for Bengal-Orissa. Here he has been serving as district evangelistic missionary in Bhadrak. At the annual meeting of the Indian Baptist church in Khargpur he was definitely requested by the church to be ordained and thus be set apart for the ministry in a land where he is devoting his life. Here is another illustration of larger initiative and responsibility assumed by churches on the mission fields.

A Busy Pastor's Library

On a visit to the Bergen Baptist Church, Jersey City, N. J., the editor spent half an hour in the well-appointed library of its pastor, Dr. A. H. C. Morse, and browsed among his books. On three sides of the room, built-in shelves rose clear to the ceiling. One entire section was filled with bound periodicals. Here were files of *The Christian Century*, *The*

Watchman-Examiner, The Baptist, The Homiletic Review and several others. Most interesting of all was a complete set of Missions, 24 volumes from the first issue in 1910 through the year 1933. all handsomely bound in cloth. Dr. Morse naïvely admitted that were he not so busy in his parish, he would have a lot of fun looking through these volumes to locate the pictures in Missions' Picture Identification Contest. (See

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The Bau family of Hangchow

page 232). One of the surprises in this monthly contest is its revelation of the number of readers who keep back numbers on file for reference.

Negro Poet is awarded \$1,000 Prize

Another recognition of Negro Greatness is seen in the recent award of the Dubois Prize of \$1,000 for Negro literature to Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Negro poet. Before a distinguished gathering of authors at the Shelton Hotel in New York, the prize was presented to Mr. Johnson by Mr. Sinclair Lewis, author and critic, who said: "To a great poet, a great musician, and a great gentleman, James Weldon Johnson."

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MISSI°NS

An International Baptist Magazine



Founded in 1803 as The Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine
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Vol. 25 APRIL, 1934 No. 4

The Easter Message:

Is It Lived or Merely Told?

INTO a world torn by international strife, economic misery, and moral confusion, Easter brings again the assurance of a living Lord and an abiding Presence. "Lo, I am with you alway," was His final benediction. Herein lies the true inwardness of the Easter message. However we may affirm the New Testament narratives to ourselves and proclaim them to others, the fact remains that they become credible to the world only when demonstrated in the lives of His professed followers. Do we really live as if He were really with us alway?

What Dr. Stanley Jones told the Foreign Missions Conference in January has peculiar application here. "When projected into an alien culture, an alien race, an alien religion," he asked, "does Christianity there prove to be sound? Does it there meet the test of validity and reality? Is the church sufficiently sure of her message to share it?" Certainly the church cannot share her Easter message unless the church herself is sure that Christ lives and is not dead. Surely the statement that death had no dominion over Him becomes a platitude unless the church reveals the certainty of His presence today.

The Easter message is of cardinal importance in Christian missions; but it must be lived as well as told. To the people on his field, the missionary brings more than a narrative. He is himself a living testimony. Such evidence a world can see and understand, and can therefore believe. Furthermore, the missionary's witness must be supported by evidence back home. All he teaches and exemplifies lacks convincingness if the church at home fails to manifest that inner living power which comes from fellowship with a risen Lord. When our lives reveal the indwelling presence of Christ, when all our relationships reflect His living Spirit, when the terrific social and moral issues in which we are today overwhelmed, begin to show even a modest response to His redeeming touch, then with confidence we can go anywhere and everywhere and submit the story of His empty tomb to "the test of validity and reality." The final evidence of a living Christ is a Christ-like life. For the Easter message there is no argument more convincing.

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Thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day; and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem. And ye are witnesses of these things.—Luke 24:46-48.

One Hundred Years

in the Land of Hitler

No BAPTISTS ever approached a centennial celebration under conditions faced by the Baptists of Germany. This month marks their centenary. On April 22, 1834, Prof. Barnas Sears of Newton Theological Institution, while touring Europe, came to Hamburg and baptized Johann Gerhard Oncken and five others. The following day witnessed the organization of the first Baptist church in Germany. As Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke points out in his article on page 214, that event started a mighty evangelical movement across the continent of Europe.

Today, after a century of amazing growth against persecution, refusal of recognition, war exhaustion, inflation devastation, and the more recent depression and revolution, German Baptists face the greatest crisis of their history. A

popular adage states that the first hundred years are the hardest. Here surely is a case where the next hundred years will be far more difficult. revival of nationalism-"man's other religion"in intense form; an anti-Semitic movement without parallel in recent years; the creation of a national church with supreme dictatorial power; the absorption of Baptist young people's organizations into the Hitler youth movement; the adoption by the denomination of the Führerprinzip or leadership plan as against traditional Baptist democracy; these and other developments, coming within less than a year, by strange irony of fate coincide with the German Baptist centenary. They present denominational problems and issues of which Baptists elsewhere can hardly form an adequate conception and on which they ought not hurriedly to pass judgment.

The German Baptists deserve our sincere congratulations for their noteworthy contribution to evangelical Christianity in Europe. At the same time they merit also our sympathy, confidence, and fraternal fellowship during this trying period. Surely we need to pray that they may survive the upheaval of today with the historic Baptist principle of "full freedom in religious concernments" unimpaired, and with undiminished loyalty to Christ and His Gospel for the whole world.

The Devalued American Dollar:

Do You Know What It Means?

THE Presbyterian Board of I

THE Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions is gravely concerned over the effects abroad of the recent devaluation of the American dollar. In an address in New York, Dr. Robert E. Speer stated that the dollar is "now worth only two-thirds of what it was formerly worth in foreign currencies. Where it used to take only \$1.00 to buy five Japanese yen, it now takes \$1.45. Our monetary policy, which has played havoc with our consular service, does the same with missionary work. Unless we receive sacrificial gifts, we will have to withdraw some of our missions from foreign lands in the same manner as the Methodists and other denominations have done. We hope this will not become necessary."

What Dr. Speer said about the Presbyterian Board applies with similar force to our own missionary situation. With the exception of the Philippine Islands, where the peso rises and falls automatically with the dollar, all our fields—India, China, Japan, Europe, Congo—feel the effects of the devalued American currency. Not even during the dark days of the war have our Foreign Boards faced such crucial financial problems as they face today. On top of the long four-year decline in receipts, which in itself forced readjustments that five years ago would have seemed so unthinkable as to be impossible, has now come this insistent pressure for reduction in missionary work caused by the depreciation of the dollar.

There is a way of preventing further hardship to missionaries and disaster to their work. That is for all of us to increase our contributions by at least one-third to cover this depreciated currency. The Extra Ten Club, of which you are already aware, provides an admirable opportunity for meeting this emergency.

A Japanese Statesman Appeals for Cool Heads and Warm Hearts

AT THE 25th Anniversary of the Tokyo Tabernacle, which Dr. William Axling reports on page 202, among the distinguished visitors was Baron Y. Sakatani, formerly Japanese Minister of Finance and a member of the House of Peers. Although health conditions made it unwise for him to come, he insisted on being present because of his long friendship with Dr. Axling. The Baron's comments on Japanese-American relations should meet with approval by all right-thinking people on both sides of the Pacific. This is what he said:

My acquaintance with Dr. Axling began at the time when he first settled in Tokyo, 35 years ago. It has continued right on until today. The bond that binds us close together as friends is a complete agreement regarding the promotion of Japanese-American relations. In so far as Japanese-American questions are concerned, I have confided to Dr. Axling more completely than to my own trusted nationals. We are perfectly agreed in the belief that Japanese-American friendship is destined long to maintain its historical prestige, and that there will come up no such serious problems as to call for armed conflict, providing we thoroughly understand each other. What is most needed is that the intelligent peoples of the two countries keep their heads

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cool and their hearts warm, so that they can at any time quiet the mercurial sentiment of the populace. They should also maintain a constant contact with each other in an open and frank reciprocity. In this manner, the dark clouds now agitating the minds of the two nations with fear and suspicion can easily be scattered.

Back of this appeal for better understanding between Japan and the United States, so imperative in these days of tension and larger naval expenditures, is testimony to Christian missions as an agency in good-will. It is not difficult to imagine from the Baron's reference to his intimate conversations with Dr. Axling that the careers of many missionaries, if fully told, would reveal many little known yet extremely interesting chapters in the history of missionary influence in international relations. By being an ambassador of the Prince of Peace, the missionary is also a mediator for international friendship.

Editorial * Comment

By delaying this issue for several days Missions was able to include the complete Report of the Commission on Reorganization which was presented to the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention at its meeting in Chicago, March 8th. It appears on pages 229 and 252. We shall have something to say about it in the next issue. In the meantime every Northern Baptist should study this report with unusual care and should think through all its implications. If adopted, this will surely mean a New Deal for the denomination. If nothing is done and the entire matter is postponed, we shall have a year of confusion and agitation. It has often been said that Northern Baptists in times of crisis can be depended upon to do the right thing. The truth of that will be put to a fine test at Rochester.

♠ A new feature at the Baptist World Congress in Berlin will be the presentation of reports of five special commissions. Over 150 persons, largely specialists and representing all parts of the world in which Baptists are found, have been at work since May, 1931, investigating the subjects of (1) Moral Standards, especially in connection with marriage and the family; (2) Temperance; (3) Economics and the Mind of Christ; (4) Nationalism; and (5) Racialism. Reports have been drafted by all five of the commissions. One has practically reached

its final form. Others are still in the stage of reconsideration. The reports will be printed in German and English for presentation at Berlin. The outstanding importance of the subjects with which they deal needs no emphasis.

♦ The death of Gottlob Fetzer on January 31, 1934, removed a leader who had achieved high distinction among the German Baptists in the United States. All of his life, with the exception of 14 years in pastorates in Berlin, Canada and New York City, had been lived in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born in 1861. For more than 30 years he was editor of German Baptist publications. Until the depression came upon the country, the German Baptist weekly paper. Der Sendbote, probably had the record of the largest per capita circulation of any denominational periodical.

For the first time in the 98 years' history of Union Theological Seminary in New York, a Negro has been elected president of the Alumni Club. The new incumbent is Dr. William Lloyd Imes, pastor of St. James' Negro Presbyterian Church in New York City. In commenting on the election, Seminary President Henry Sloane Coffin said that the proceeding was not as out of the ordinary as it might appear to the outside world. "There is absolutely no discrimination of color line in the seminary," he continued, "and so there is nothing particularly surprising in the election of Dr. Imes. He is one of the ablest among our alumni. He deserves the honor on his record as a pastor and a preacher."

THE GREAT DELUSION

Number 10

A POWERFUL REMOVER

ALCOHOL will remove grass stains from summer clothes. It will also remove summer clothes, spring clothes and winter clothes, not only from the man who drinks it, but also from his wife and children.

It will also remove household furniture from the house and eatables from the pantry; it will remove the smile from the face of his wife, and the happiness from his home.

As a remover, alcohol has few equals.

For copies of a little leaflet containing the above, write to Mrs. A. Haines Lippincott, 406 Cooper St., Camden, N. J. For 100 copies send 20 cents.

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FACTS AND FOLKS

Destroyed by the hurricane of 1931, the Queen Street Baptist Church in Belize, British Honduras, was rebuilt and dedicated in December. The depression, from which Honduras did not escape, made rebuilding exceedingly difficult. Appeals to other countries for help found little response. Nevertheless, through the self-denial of the church members and the generous cooperation of all sections of the community, a new and worthy building has been erected. The Governor of the Colony, Sir Harold Baxter Kittermaster, attended the dedication service. The good-will of other Christian groups towards the work of Pastor R. Cleghorn was shown in the presence and addresses of representative Methodists, Presbyterians, Salvationists, and Anglicans.

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Toyohiko Kagawa, leader of Japan's Kingdom of God Movement, was the special speaker at the annual meeting of the National Christian Council of the Philippine Islands. Following the sessions, he spent two weeks in a campaign of evangelism in the islands and returned to Japan last month.

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After a long service in Arizona, the Chapel Car "Good News," in charge of Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Haywood, is now in use in California. Since coming to Roseville, the church there has taken on new life with attendance at all services doubled. The prayer meeting is now one of the most important events on the calendar. The Sunday school enrolment has grown from 89 to 134 and is now the largest in town.

News brevities reported from all over the world

Missionary Oddities

Number 4

A New Use for Old SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

WHAT to do with used safety razor blades is suggested in *The Indian Witness*, which recently carried the following announcement:

The diagnosis of filariasis depends upon an examination of a specimen of blood taken at midnight. Patients find a safety razor blade a convenient instrument with which to cut the finger to get the blood sample. Donations of old safety blades to be used for this purpose will be appreciated.—Douglas Forman, M.D., The Jumna Dispensaries, Allahabad, India.

In commenting on this unusual request *The Indian Witness* says:

Up to the present time science has not discovered a satisfactory method of disposing of old safety razor blades. The papers of the world have been full of the cries of agony from those who have tried in vain to get rid of old blades. And now science through Dr. Forman asserts its leadership again. All that is needed to help science in its onward march is to send old blades to the hospital address given. Just why it is necessary to have mystic drawing of blood with a razor blade is not indicated.

Daniel Rogers, the last surviving member of a committee appointed by the Home Mission Society to choose a site for Bacone College 35 years ago, died January 30th as the result of an automobile accident. A. C. Bacone and J. S. Murrow were the other committee members. Dr. Rogers was a missionary in Indian Territory from 1875 to 1900. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. F. L. King, missionary among the Kiowa Indians in Oklahoma.

. . .

The five churches in the Namkham area of Burma now have a membership of 2,245. Last year 266 were added, an increase of 12%. Rev. G. A. Sword states that this is the best report in the history of the Namkham field.

. . .

Last year 223 students were enrolled in the Jorhat Christian Schools of Assam. About 25 tribal and racial divisions were represented. The future leadership of Assam—pastoral, educational, professional, or business—is dependent on this institution.

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Contrary to general opinion, the Orient is not always slow. In building the new Preston Institute in Jangaon, India, the contractors were so far ahead of schedule that the corner-stone could be laid on the day after Christmas.

. . .

Bubonic plague, dread scourge of the Orient, broke out recently in Loilem, Burma, according to a report from Mrs. H. C. Gibbens. It was promptly gotten under control by inoculating everybody.

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They Cut Luxuries Before Religion

How the Americans spent their reduced income during the past four years, and what this should mean for Northern Baptists

By W. H. BOWLER

WE HAVE just come to the close of the first year of President Roosevelt's leadership. At the time this is written the whole country is reviewing what is considered to be the first year of financial and industrial recovery.

This creates a timely occasion for reviewing what has happened in the general field of church finance and particularly in the field of missionary giving during the period of upheaval.

From 1929 to 1932 the annual income of the American people dropped 54%. This compelled the people to work out a redistribution of their expenditures.

The amount spent for comforts and luxuries was reduced 61%.

The amount spent for recreation was reduced 72%.

The amount given for religious purposes was reduced only 40%.

The proportion of the 40% which went to missions showed a drop of only 36%.

This, of course, means that in redistributing their expenditures, people put a rather higher value on religious work than on luxuries and recreation.

Is this conclusion, based upon a summary of reports made by all the leading denominations, substantiated in Northern Baptist experience?

A review of the past year discloses the fact that the lowest level of our giving was reached last spring. In our own denomination contributions for missions fell last May to 68% of the same month a year previous. Ever since June there has been a steady upward trend in the giving, compared with last year, until we have gone from the 68% of last year's giving in May to 80% at the time of writing this article. These percentages cover gifts from all sources. If the contributions from the churches were tabulated by themselves they would show a percentage somewhat larger than 80%.

Those of us who believe that the Kingdom of God should come first in our interest must hold to the position that spiritual recovery should lead the country over against commercial and economic lines. We therefore seem to be challenged to make this a year that shall mark real financial recovery in our religious work. After the successive years of reduced donations during the depression, it would indeed be a genuine recovery if we could hold the level of last year's giving.

Among the means to help us do this should be the Extra Ten Club Plan. One serious danger must be avoided, and that is the possibility of allowing ourselves to believe that our poverty has reached a state where we do not have in our possession the money that allows us to hold the past level of giving. Increasing expenditures are in evidence for all sorts of things. Undoubtedly Baptists are among those who are spending these larger sums of money. Undoubtedly we have within our possession an abundance of money to enable us to contribute as much as last year, if only we have the desire in our hearts to spend it for Christ's sake.



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The world's greatest bridge brings a grave emergency to a Baptist home mission project

Will These Chinese Boys Be Thrown into the Street?

By

CHARLES R. SHEPHERD

The construction of the mammoth Suspension Bridge across San Francisco Bay will soon compel the destruction of the Chung Mei Home, as one of the main approaches to the bridge will run directly through the Home property

The Chung Mei Baby

RE 60 Chinese boys soon to be thrown into the street? This question is of immediate and acute personal concern to the boys in the Chung Mei Home, the only institution in America which undertakes to care for underprivileged Chinese boys of tender years. The rambling old frame building in Southwest Berkeley, which has served as their home ever since it was founded ten years ago, and which once stood in the midst of fields, is

now surrounded on all sides by "obnoxious industries." But that is not all. Far more compelling is the fact that the building now stands directly in the path of one of the approaches to the new \$72,000,000 San Francisco Bay Bridge which is now under construction. The building must, therefore, be abandoned within the next 18 months. When this happens, where and how shall the large family of 60 little Chinese boys find shelter?

BEATEN BY AN INHUMAN WOMAN

Many dramatic stories of intense human interest might be told about these young sons of Cathay. Some have been told from time to time in Missions and other denominational journals. There are others of recent

occurrence that are being told to the readers of Missions for the first time.

For instance, there is the story of Ah Jing. This little fellow was the unhappy victim of inhuman treatment on the part of the woman with whom he lived. He had been purchased by her from his real parents because of their extreme poverty. In spite of his diminutive stature, Ah Jing had enough spirit to rebel against this cruel treatment and to run away. For several nights he slept in parks and doorways, in the daytime begging his food wherever he could. Finally the police found him and brought him to the Home. His body was terribly scarred and bruised from his beatings. Tearfully he told his story. "This woman is not my real mother," he said. "I would rather go back to China and be a 'cowherd' than stay with her." Since there is no way to send Ah Jing back to China, and because the woman is unfit to care for him, he stays in Chung Mei Home. He has become one of the most happy and sunshiny members of the family, always willing to do whatever task is assigned him, and ever ready with a cheery word. He is strikingly intelligent, and is doing excellent work at school.

The story of Wong Kwai is difficult to believe by Americans who are not familiar with the workings of certain groups of Orientals.

THE ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP WONG KWAI

One day the telephone rang. Over the wires there came the agitated voice of Ah Leen,

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a young Chinese girl in her teens. "My stepmother has just died," ran the story. "She is a widow. Since my father's death she has fallen into the clutches of a group of evil men. They want to take possession of my six-year-old halfbrother, Wong Kwai. They are planning to

take him away from here and I shall never see him again. My step-mother whispered this to me before she died, and begged me to save Wong Kwai. I know what kind of men they are. They will raise him and train him to do the things that they do. Won't you come and take him into the Home?"

"Where is your little brother now?" I asked. "I will come and get him right away."

"Do not come now," said the voice. "According to Chinese custom they must permit him to attend his mother's funeral. They are planning to be there also and to take him away as soon as the ceremony is over. Please come then, for I shall be unable to do anything alone."

The men were there, four of them. They stood dark of countenance and menacing at the back of the little group that gathered about the grave of this woman. When the ceremony was completed one of these men stepped forward to take possession of Wong Kwai. Instantly Ah Leen grasped one of his little hands and her American friend grasped the other. They brushed aside the would-be kidnapper. Stepping quickly into a car I drove to the

Juvenile Court where Wong Kwai was made a ward of San Francisco County. A few hours later he was joyfully received in the Chung Mei Home.

SONS OF AN OPIUM PEDDLER

Ah Fong was a peddler of narcotics. Perhaps Seen Kum, his pretty young wife, knew it; but his two boys did not. They only knew that he was away from home much of the time, that he usually had plenty of money, and that he spent it generously upon his family and friends. Then the wife died and Ah Fong and the two motherless boys had to live alone. About this

time the police became suspicious of Ah Fong. He was shadowed constantly. His activities were curtailed and his income greatly diminished. Life for the two boys, Gong and Wing, took on a more dreary aspect. There was nothing now to spend for luxuries, and very little for food and clothing. The three took up their abode in a cheap rooming house. The older boy, but eleven years of age, did most of the cooking. Much of the time, however, there was very little to cook. They saw less and less of their father. There were ominous whisperings by friends and acquaintances in Chinatown.

Finally Ah Fong failed to return from one of his nightly jaunts. The boys wondered. A neighbor woman fed them. At last the truth came out; Ah Fong had been arrested and sentenced to six years in the state prison. It was a great shock to the older boy, though the younger one scarcely grasped it.

But Ah Fong, in spite of his grave shortcomings, had one good point. He was not unmindful of the welfare of his boys. In a letter to the writer he begged that they be taken

into the Home. "Nobody else can care for them but you," ran the letter, "so please take care of them for me while I am in this trouble. I don't want them to get spoiled." The necessary steps were taken; and the boys are now safely in the Home. Every effort will be made to train

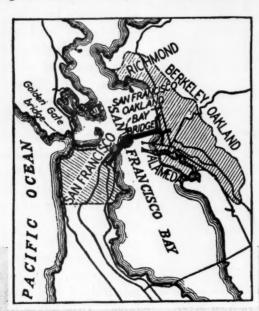
(Continued on page 226)



Where do we go from here?



The boys doubtless enjoy climbing all over these piles of rubbish, but the environment of the Chung Mei Home is surely not what you would like for your own children



The great San Francisco
Bay Bridge, as it will
appear when completed
at an estimated cost of
\$72,000,000, and map of
the Bay showing location
of the bridge

Scenes from Cl

BELIEVE IT OR NOT
(With apology to Ripley)

It's the same boy! Ab Ju (see page 222) on the day ND bis arrival





OR NOT to Ripley

! Ah Jin the day ND val

rome Chung Mei Home

The two motherless sons of Ah Fong (See page 223)

as he looked a few weeks later



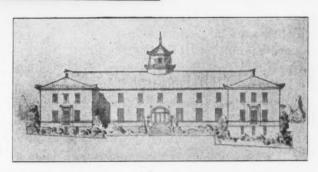






Little Wong Kwai, safe in the Chung Mei Home. (See page 223)

Architect's sketch of the pro-posed new Chung Mei Home to be erected when the necessary funds have been received



(Continued from page 223)

them that they will not grow up to follow in their father's footsteps.

RAPID GROWTH AND PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

The history of this institution, though covering but ten short years, is replete with interest and romance. It was established in October 1923 with a capacity of 20 boys. On the day of its opening it received seven little Chinese lads ranging in age from five to twelve. Before it was two years old its rapid growth and phenomenal success called for extensive enlargement. On its second anniversary additional quarters, providing a capacity of 55, were dedicated. Two years later came the conviction that the work could not long be continued in that location. The industrial development of Berkeley had hedged the Home in by all manner of industries which rendered the community an unfit environment for such an institution, thereby compelling those concerned to plan for the future in terms of an adequate building on a new site.

In 1928 a splendid five-acre tract of land was secured in El Cerrito, six miles north of the present location. The cost was \$10,500. An initial payment of \$3,000 was made. Two years later the entire balance had been raised by the boys through their musical performances, work in the woodyard and other activities. Plans were started for a new building; but before the project could be launched, the financial depression made it impossible to proceed. Thus for six years this large family of Chinese boys, and those caring for them, have remained in this old building amid undesirable surroundings, cheerfully enduring what apparently could not be cured.

BRIDGING THE GOLDEN GATE AND SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Early in 1933 events of great import began to transpire in the San Francisco Bay area. The idea of bridging California's Golden Gate and San Francisco's famous Bay had been discussed for many years. It finally took definite shape. Plans were launched for the immediate construction of two magnificent bridges, one across the Bay and the other spanning the Golden

Gate, the same to cost \$72,000,000 and \$35,000,000 respectively. One of the approaches to the San Francisco Bay bridge will go right through the old Chung Mei property, literally swallowing up the house. At first we were told that it would be three years before the property would be needed. Later the time was shortened to two years. And now there remains but little more than a year before the Chung Mei boys and their staff must find shelter elsewhere or be thrown into the street.

So it has become necessary to embark at once upon our deferred building program. We have no choice in the matter. Chung Mei Home has proved itself a worthwhile institution. Its work must go on. Temporary quarters cannot be provided because the State Board of Public Welfare has been tolerating the continuance of this work in its exceedingly inadequate quarters merely as an emergency situation, knowing that there were plans for something better in the near future. It will not at this time approve of moving the boys into any other building that does not meet the State requirements. The proposed new building will of necessity be fireproof. It will cost about \$90,000. From the Bridge Commission the Home will receive \$17,500. The boys have at present in their building fund the sum of \$2,000. The balance is to be raised by subscriptions and contributions from various sources, American and Chinese.

In going into a financial campaign at this time the Board of Governors of the institution base their appeal upon the following: First, that it is an emergency situation. Second, that the Chung Mei Home has never before made a general appeal to the denomination. Third, that the record which the institution has made in self-help is unique and challenging.

When the Home was established, the American Baptist Home Mission Society purchased the property, the San Francisco Bay Cities Baptist Union contributed to the enlarging of the building and underwrote the running expenses, while Chinese friends contributed \$3,000 for furnishing the building. Soon the Home began to receive assistance from other sources, Chinese and American. This assistance has increased as the years have gone by. Today

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every dollar that the denomination appropriates for Chung Mei Home attracts to itself three other dollars and puts them to work in this great enterprise. In other words, today threefourths of the money required for maintaining the Home comes from non-denominational sources. Moreover, in spite of a greatly decreased budget during the depression, by rigid

they raised \$10,500 to pay for the land. In 1929 at a cost of \$1,350, they purchased a large truck in which they could travel from place to place. In 1932 this truck, having hauled boys and wood for three years, was no longer safe nor comfortable for the enlarged family. A new bus was purchased for \$3,000, toward which \$1,000 came as a gift. The balance was paid by the



A good Chinese Picture Puzzle-Find the Chung Mei Home Bus

economy the Home closed its last fiscal year out of debt, and has come through the first six months of the present year in the same way.

HELPING THEMSELVES AND HELPING OTHERS

In self-help, the following facts speak for themselves. In 1925 the boys, by their musical performances, raised \$2,000 toward the amount needed to enlarge the building. In 1928-1930

boys. The boys now have \$2,000 in the bank toward their building fund, which they expect to enlarge considerably by means of a new musical performance which they now have in preparation.

They do not stop at this. While learning to help themselves they have also been learning to help others. Twice they have given \$50 for famine relief in China. When the San Francisco Chinese Baptists enlarged their building two years ago, the Chung Mei boys contributed

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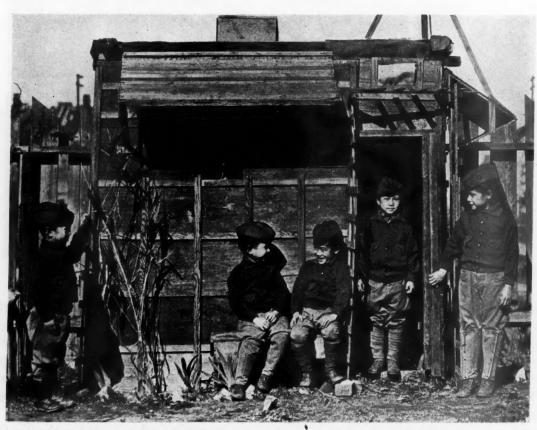
\$100 out of their earnings in the woodyard. They also put on two performances which netted the church \$600. In 1931, when the Japanese armies laid waste a large portion of Shanghai and more than a million Chinese were homeless, Chung Mei Home observed what were called two "Days of Mercy." They turned the place into a tea garden and bazaar and invited the public. As a result they put \$500 into the hands of the relief committee.

Thus, during the past eight years the Chung Mei boys, with the assistance of the staff and friends, have raised for themselves and others the splendid sum of \$20,285. They have worked, and are working, with confidence that if they do everything in their power to help themselves, they will receive help from others. In this they should not be disappointed. At the Chicago denominational meetings reported in the February issue, the needs of the Chung Mei Home were recognized and it was voted that "approval be given to the application of the San Francisco Bay Cities Baptist Union for

permission to appeal to individuals for special gifts to the extent of \$20,000 toward a new building for the Chung Mei Home."

A MISSIONARY INSTITUTION

It is perhaps hardly necessary to say in closing that Chung Mei Home is a missionary institu-The home life is Christian. Every day is begun by a worship period. The boys all attend regularly the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church in Berkeley. They have their own religious service at the Home every Sunday evening. Ever before them is kept and emphasized the great spiritual purpose of the institution, namely, the promotion of habits of reverence, obedience, discipline, courtesy, self-respect, and all that tends toward true Christian manliness. Never a year passes that there are not some baptisms. Every year we have the joy of seeing some of these boys definitely decide to become followers of Jesus Christ, whose way of life they have come to know and understand in the Chung Mei Home.



If you were once a boy, you will know how these Chinese youngsters enjoy their shanty in the back yard of the Chung Mei Home. This picture in reduced size appears also on the front cover, but the engraver unfortunately had to omit the little fellow on the left

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REORGANIZING THE DENOMINATION

Report of the Commission on Reorganization, submitted to the Executive Committee at its meeting in Chicago, March 8, 1934, for presentation to the Northern Baptist Convention at Rochester, N. Y., May 23–28, 1934

I. AUTHORIZATION

THE Northern Baptist Convention at Washington in May, 1933, authorized the appointment of a representative Commission to which was referred "all recommendations from committees or individuals," whether made at the time of the Convention or later, "having to do with the organization or reorganization of the Convention or of any of its participating organizations." It was instructed to "give proper consideration in its recommendations to the principles of: (a) Historic Baptist democracy; (b) An equitable basis of representation; (c) Cooperation rather than centralization."

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

Among the items of major importance referred to this Commission were: (1) Annual or biennial sessions of the Convention; (2) Rotation in board memberships; (3) Consolidation of our mission societies; (4) Unification of the educational activities of the denomination; (5) Methods of raising denominational funds; (6) Revision of Convention By-laws.

III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Since the local church is the most important factor of organization in our Convention, our recommendations have been made with both its welfare and responsibility in mind. We have steadily sought to achieve simplicity, economy and democracy of representation. We have at the same time tried to avoid the evils caused by the centralization of authority. We have believed that functions rather than the preservation of existing societies should determine the form of our denominational organization.

IV. PROCEDURE

The Commission divided itself into area committees. Hearings were held in every major section of the Convention territory, to which general invitations were extended. Full sessions were spent in conference with representatives and executives of each of the national cooperating societies and boards, of the state conventions and city mission societies, of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and of committees whose reports were referred by the Convention to the Commission. Thoughtful consideration has been given by the Commission collectively and individually to suggestions made in a large number of personal letters. Careful note has also been taken of items in the denominational press. As in these conferences and in this

correspondence we have seen again the variety, complexity, and vastness of the work carried on by Northern Baptists, we have recognized our inadequacy; and yet, as day after day we have conferred together, we have come to believe that we represent a very fair cross-section of the denominational life. In the continuous exchange of ideas and under the compulsion of facts presented, the Commission has found itself slowly coming to substantial unity.

V. THE COMMISSION IN PRAYER

Prayer contributed greatly to this unity. We have constantly sought divine guidance that our conclusions might be in accordance with the will of God. We are greatly indebted to the multitude of people who have the interests of the Baptist work on their hearts, and who during these past months have been praying that the Commission might be led of God in its recommendations.

VI. APPRECIATION

We desire to pay grateful tribute to the officers and secretaries of all of our cooperating and affiliating organizations and boards who have spared no effort to gather and present to us facts regarding their respective organizations, and the general denominational life, and to suggest their conclusions based upon these facts. Despite sharp differences of opinion, we have been impressed with the fine manifestation of Christian spirit on the part of these people who have consistently placed the interest of the Kingdom of God above that of their own organization. No group of men and women could have been more gracious and helpful. The denomination is fortunate in having their services.

VII. DENOMINATIONAL RESOURCES

We have been impressed again with our resources as a denomination. More than a million and a quarter of Baptists in our own Convention have pledged fealty and devotion to the Kingdom of God on earth. Approximately 8,000 churches in our own country have gathered these together in Christian fellowship, the impact of whose weekly services and gifts of time and talent is felt around the world. Every mission field in which Baptist churches have been established constitutes a growing asset for the denomination. The center of the church and the chief

(Continued on page 252)

In order not to break the continuity of this issue, this lengthy report, which fills more than four solid pages, is continued on pages 252–255.

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NEWS

FROM THE

WORLD OF MISSIONS

A monthly digest from letters and reports of field correspondents

Better Mothers and Finer Children

The world's oldest Bible Training School for women celebrates its 60th anniversary

By ELSIE KITTLITZ

THE Woman's Bible Training School of Swatow, China, recently celebrated its 60th anniversary. Similar institutions in various parts of China, Japan, the Philippines, India, and America, sent letters of congratulation and assurances of prayer and fellowship. From all over this district former students who had come to this school and learned and in turn had gone out to teach others, returned to be happy with us. In the evenings great crowds, numbering over 1,000, gathered in the athletic ground back of the school to enjoy the singing, sketches and plays. Even the faculty shone forth as a band. In their sketches, the students gave living pictures of the futility of idol worship, the wrong of opium and alcohol, gambling, divorce; and the love and power of the living God. It was all enjoyable and furnished much pleasure as well as effective teaching.

Interesting and encouraging were the reports from graduates. Many are teachers throughout the district; some are nurses; one is studying medicine; many are mothers, and working in their villages, helping in the churches and teaching in the Sunday schools. Still others are Bible women. The morning and afternoon addresses dealt with such topics as, "The duty of the Christian woman to Society; to the school; to the home; to the church."

This year Mrs. Waters has been on the field 43 years and Miss Sollman 31 years. One of the most interesting sessions was their recital of the history of the Woman's Bible Training School. Mrs. Waters covered the first 30 years and Miss Sollman the latter 30, and up to the present. In that time 1224 women have studied in our school. We have had 119 graduates, of whom 14 have died; 62 are teachers; 17 are Bible women; 8 are continuing with their studies; 8 are nurses, and the remainder are mothers bringing up their children in Christian homes.

From Slave-Boy To Mission Pastor

The story of Samuel Mpambu of Moanza, Belgian Congo, is one of rare interest. When but a boy of four years he was sold by his step-father, badly in need of money. At twelve years he was again sold, this time to strangers

from far beyond the Kongo River. As he grew to manhood his happy disposition and willingness to work won him favor and, at last, freedom. Soon he obtained work on the railway being constructed between Matadi and Stanley Pool. A traveling Congo evangelist holding services for the railroad gangs caught his attention. Before many months had passed he had determined to become a Christian. Baptized by Rev. Thomas Moody. he took the name of Samuel, went to school and became a village teacher-preacher.

Later Mpambu started out to find a site for a new mission station. Cannibal territory was reached and Mpambu heard the cannibals shout: "Our meat has come; let us have a feast!" His possession of a bag of salt and his ability to read the Bible which he had with him doubtless saved his life. To the cannibal chief the sight of a book in the hand of Mpambu suggested that the captive had also the "white man's fetish power."



Samuel Mpambu and his family

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DAUGHTERS OF BAPTIST MINISTERS, MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS AND DENOMINATIONAL LEADERS IN THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

Rear row, Lois Grace Hutchinson, daughter of the late Dr. William B. Hutchinson of Kansas; Lucille Perrine, daughter of the late Dr. S. A. Perrine, for many years missionary to India; Elizabeth Dinsmore, daughter of Dr. Carlos M. Dinsmore, Secretary of Edifice Funds of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; Edith Lerrigo, daughter of Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, Home Secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society; Emily Slabey, daughter of Rev. Andrew Slabey, Pastor of the Czechoslovak Baptist Church of Newark, N. J.; Florence Lerrigo; and Miriam Meeker, daughter in the home of President Frank L. Anderson of the International Baptist Seminary.

MIDDLE ROW, beginning from left, Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Dr. Howard Johnson; Carol Jean Stifler, daughter of Rev. Francis C. Stifler, Pastor of the East Orange Church; Eleanor Adamus, daughter of Rev. Louis Adamus, Pastor of the Polish Baptist Church of Jersey City, N. J.; Carolyn Franklin, daughter of Dr. James H. Franklin, Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

FRONT ROW are left to right, Nancy and Doris Slabey, younger daughters of the Newark Czechoslovak Pastor. Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, guest of Dr. Franklin for the day, completes the picture. Anna Novotny, daughter of Prof. Joseph Novotny of the International Baptist Seminary, is the only one unable to be present when the picture was taken.

(Note.—Rev. Francis C. Stifler, pastor of the Church, should also have appeared in the picture.—Ed.)

After deciding on Moanza as a good place to begin work, he carried on alone until missionaries were appointed there in July, 1924. They were cheered to find a small church of baptized believers and a school of over 70 pupils. Over 50 young men had gone out under Mpambu's supervision to spread the gospel among their own people. His death at the age of about 60 came very suddenly in September, 1933.

Missionary H. A. Sodergren writes with deep feeling: "It is a hard blow to us all and to the

work. More than half of his life has been spent here at Moanza. We who are new here will miss his wise counsel and advice. How we need such consecrated trained workers!"

Missionary Joins A Chinese Rotary Club

On his return to Hangchow, China, after furlough, Rev. E. H. Clayton found a new Rotary Club organized in the city. "It is the first Rotary Club," he writes, "to use the Chinese language. I was gratified to be asked to join. The weekly meetings, fellowship, and the interesting addresses have been a splendid and appreciated recreation. Association with the members, who are very largely leaders in this city and province, is a genuine privilege."

Federal Court Sustains Gifts to Home Mission Society

In November, 1931, Mrs. Suma Burgess filed suit against the American Baptist Home Mission Society to recover \$100,000 that she and her mother, Mrs. Lucy Poloke, had given to the Society in 1923 in the form of an annuity. Mrs. Poloke and Mrs. Burgess were to receive an income of \$5,000 annually as long as they lived. Upon their death the principal was to remain intact and the income used for the support of Bacone College and Murrow Indian Orphans' Home.

In August, 1932, Mrs. Burgess filed a second suit, to recover \$50,000 which she and her mother gave the Society in 1920 for the erection of a girls' dormitory to be known as Poloke-Bosen Hall at the Murrow Indian Orphans' Home. These gifts were made in good faith and so accepted by the Society. On the larger gift the Society has paid the income of \$5,000 each year.

Suits were filed in the Federal Court in New York City. The trial began January 22, 1934 and continued for five days. Charges were made that the women were incompetent to make a gift, that they had been overreached, that a conspiracy was formed between representatives of the Society and Government authorities to secure such gifts, and that the Secretary of the Interior had no authority to approve them. The Society was represented by the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Jr. The court handed down a decision sustaining both gifts and in the So-

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ciety's favor on all points of fact and law. President Weeks of Bacone attended the trial as chief witness for the Society.

THE CHRONICLE

From the cradle to the grave in Missionary Service

BORN

To Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Smith of Pyinmana, Burma, a daughter, Nov. 12.

SAILED

Miss Vendla I. Anderson, from New York, January 24, on the S.S. Hamburg, to Antwerp; for Belgian Congo, after several months in Belgium.

Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, from Seattle, February 17, on the S.S. President McKinley, for East China.

Rev. and Mrs. William F. Robbins, from New York, February 15, on the S.S. Washington (to Havre); for Belgian Congo, after several months in language study in Paris.

ARRIVED

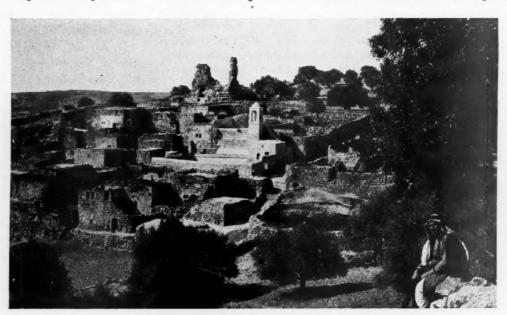
Rev. and Mrs. Harold M. Young from Bana, Burma, in Seattle, January 24.

DIEL

Miss Mary A. Claggett, retired missionary of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in Japan, in Louisville, Kentucky, February 14.

CAN YOU IDENTIFY THIS PICTURE?

Missions will give a year's subscription to the first two persons who send in a correct identification of this photograph. If a winner is already a subscriber, his or her subscription will be extended for another year, or it will be assigned on request to a friend. Winners in a previous month's contest are not eligible.



The above picture has been taken from the files of used cuts in MISSIONS' office. Can you identify it by telling where the photograph was taken?

In fairness to contestants living at a distance, the date when the magazine arrives and the date of the postmark on their return envelope are determining factors. Contestants should indicate the precise date when the magazine is received.

Address MISSIONS Picture Contest, 152 Madison Avenue, New York City

For the correct title to the picture in the February contest and prize winners, see page 256

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Will You Join the Fellowship?

HOW does the present missionary situation differ from that of other years? The answer is that extraordinary values are in jeopardy. Reports from various fields shed light on the meaning of further recessions. To take an example from home mission territory, here is the problem before the Vermont State Convention as stated by Paul Judson Morris:

"Should the denomination fail, it would simply mean to us that salaries of the Convention workers, including the Secretary and more than one-third of the pastors in the State, who are serving the 30 churches receiving missionary aid, could be paid for the remaining months only in proportion to receipts. With us it is almost a matter of life and death. We cannot borrow money on which to operate and

if there is a deficit it will have to come from the salaries of the missionary pastors and Convention workers. The average salary for our missionary pastors is \$850 and house, a drop from \$1,500 and house eight years ago."

On more than one foreign field the tragic implications of retreat cause deep anxiety. Here is an example from Africa. Our newest station in Belgian Congo is Kikongo. During the past year our missionaries, the Armstrongs, left the station entirely in the hands of the native personnel while the missionaries spent two months visiting outlying districts. On their tour they found that while idols, fetishes, amulets and charms are still the predominating marks of superstition in almost every village, yet here and there they found whole villages which seemed to have abandoned all image worship, to follow the living God. Over 200 were baptized on this single trip. It would be difficult to picture any place with a more promising outlook. Yet our work in the Congo has been carried on with such scanty funds that the Armstrongs were to come home when their furlough was due only because special gifts of friends made it possible. To further cut the Congo mission means that not only at Kikongo but in all our African stations we shall be forced to withdraw in some degree a ministry which from every point of view is now succeeding.

A typical report from the field of City Missions comes from Rev. E. H. Dutton of Columbus, Ohio:

In the Seven Cities of Ohio we are striving together to maintain a confident spirit in our workers and to supplement their toil and sacrifice through added volunteer service. We can hold steady without the loss of a church organization or church building if there is no further retrenchment forced upon us. The city societies unite in the plea to our Baptist people everywhere to hold the line for one more year.

The EXTRA TEN CLUB was instituted because we faced everywhere conditions similar to those indicated here. Anybody who registers the gift of an EXTRA TEN Dollars to Northern Baptist missions, to be paid on or before April 30th, becomes a member of this Club, which is not an organization at all but simply a fellowship of Baptists united in the common purpose of aiding missionary recovery.



"Another Annuity Check!
Good! They never Fail"

SECURITY FOR LIFE

Any Person

who entrusts a certain sum to this Board on the Annuity Plan is assured of a generous income to the end of his days. Payments will be made to you promptly every three or six months as desired.

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YOU may not realize how dependable is a Life Annuity Income from this Board.

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Pure religion and undefiled before our God and Father is this to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.

—JAMES 1-27





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THE LIBRARY

Reviews of Current Books and Book Publishers' Announcements



For Times Out of Joint, by CHARLES LYON SEASHOLES. Books of sermons must be coming back into popularity again in view of the number of such volumes now coming out. Here is one by the brilliant young pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dayton, Ohio, that can be commended heartily to both youthful and mature readers. The title of the volume suggests the timeliness of the sermons. Its message centers in the contrast between Hamlet's protest, "O cursed spite that ever I was born to set it right," and Jesus' way of meeting a disjointed time, "For this cause came I unto this hour." The book will interest young people because it is modern, alive, straightforward dealing with subjects that interest them in an interesting way. Striking subjects appear like "Free from Freedom," "Too Easy to be Right," "Do Things Always Turn

Out for the Best?" Older readers will find in these addresses many a fresh insight into life and truth. The author's familiarity with contemporary thought is everywhere in evidence. There is a notable use of quotations but the material thus drawn from others is choice and is well handled. He shows knowledge also of the Bible and makes intelligent and effective use of it. Amos and Micah and Habakkuk are shown to have discovered truth concerning the very same kind of problems with which we struggle. Here is good evidence that a new generation of able young ministers has arrived to give high and intelligent leadership to the denomination. (Judson Press; \$1.)

The Christian Message for the World Today. This is one of the most forceful, arresting, vividly written surveys of the present

world situation that have thus far appeared. The menace of nationalism, the spread of communism, the blight of humanism, the rising racial and cultural antagonisms everywhere, the wreckage of life and hope caused by the world economic collapse, all these phases of the age in which we live are discussed with clarity and power. Consider, for example, this striking passage from the chapter, "The Mood of Our Generation":

In every corner of the world two faiths are foremost—nationalism and communism. They do not invite participation; they command allegiance. They do not persuade to hypotheses; they declare finalities. They do not

Are you reading the best books of the Season?

BiographyJOHN R. MOTT

WORLD CITIZEN
By Basil Mathews

An avalanche of praise for this extraordinary book. "Will take its place among the really great biographies." (S. M. Carer) "A great picture of a great man." (Paul Huichinson). "Again I say possess and read this book." (Bishop J. C. Baker).

Sermons

GOD'S TURN

By Henry Sloane Coffin

Harpers Monthly Pulpit for February. Ten sermons tuned to the spirit of today by the President of the Union Theological Seminary. "He excels in the art of sermonic preparation." (E. DeWitt Jones).

• Bible

THE FOUR GOSPELS

A New Translation By Charles Cutler Torrey

"A noteworthy addition to the literature of the gospels, the author is one of the foremost Semitic scholars of our time . . Throws a flood of light upon the beginnings of Gospel writing." (George A. Barton).

• Theology

THE PERSON OF CHRIST

By Canon W. L. Grensted

The latest book in the Library of Constructive Theology, by Canon Grensted of Oxford. "A brave original book, full of the most pure and infectious faith." (H. R. Mackiniosh). \$3.00

THE HOPE OF THE WORLD

By Harry Emerson Fosdick

Twenty-five sermons on Christianity today. "All right-thinking men will welcome these forthright, fascinating sermons, born of a busy ministry extraordinarily influential in behalf of all good things." (New York Herald Tribune).

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encourage discussion; they silence criticism. They do not promise satisfaction: they demand sacrifice. They do not pamper men; they conscript their very souls. They do not magnify the individual; they require his all in the service of the whole. But from that complete self-giving they propose to build a new world for all mankind. In the face of these dogmatic and demanding causes, weak men stand vacillating in impotent decision. Strong men-or those who wish to convey the impression of strength—rush to speedy and unthinking enlistment.

For such a world, what has Christianity to say? Must the church admit impotence in dealing with this age, or has Christianity a unique message, abiding values, certain verities, imperishable truths in Christ which make the gospel thoroughly at home in the present-day world? These questions the book answers with convincingness and challenge. Nine authors are responsible for this joint statement of the worldwide mission of the Christian church. The book is marked by an unusual unity in thought, treatment, and even style. Its brevity, only 203 pages, greatly enhances its readability. At a modest price of \$1.50 it ought to have a wide circulation. (Round Table Press.)

Germany Enters the Third Reich, by CALVIN B. HOOVER, is probably the most authoritative account of the present situation in Germany written by a foreign observer. Professor Hoover spent a year in Germany. He saw the Third Reich under Hitler come to power and thus writes from personal observation as well as from data gathered through interviews and contacts with hundreds of Germans during his year's residence. Devoid of the sensational and the extravagant, this book

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Left-Handed Folks. By William S. Abernethy, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., and President of the Northern Baptist Convention.

For Times Out of Joint. By Charles Lyon Seasholes, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Dayton, Ohio.

Reality in Religion. By John MacNeill, Principal of the Theological Faculty of McMaster University, and President of the Baptist World Alliance.

The Sin of Being Ordinary. By Frank B. Fagerburg, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Los Angeles, Calif. (Publication date — April, 1934.)

Sails and Anchors. By Harold C. Phillips, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio. (Publication date - May, 1934.)

\$1.00 each

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gives an objective, scholarly presentation of the new social, economic and political order in Germany which is producing such

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profound changes among the German people and at the same time is causing such anxiety in every chancellery in Europe. The author concludes that Hitlerism, like Communism in Russia and Fascism in Italy, has come to stay. "It must be reckoned with," he says, "as though it were permanent. Only defeat in a foreign war or total economic collapse would be likely to prove fatal." The international implications and consequences of that conclusion are ominous. Professor Hoover believes that only England and Italy can exercise the necessary restraint on Germany to preserve the peace of Europe. The book is a notable contribution to current literature on foreign affairs. (Macmillan; \$2.50.)

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The Editor Emeritus says:

An Easter Meditation

EASTER Morning in Jerusalem. Any hope? None. The little band of disciples of the crucified and buried Master is dispersed

and heartbroken. All is gloom and despair.

But wait! Wait till you hear the news: "He is risen." The women have come to the tomb before sunrise and found the stone rolled away and God's messenger there with the words that ushered in the Hope birthday of the world: "He is not here: for he is risen." And raised with Him the life of a redeemed humanity in which we share.



The Secret of Power

In closing the review of John R. Mott, World Citizen, in the March issue, I quoted an extract of some length from the Epilogue, which for reasons of space it seemed better to carry over to this page for April. I find it all the more fitting, because this is the Easter issue, and the central thought in the Epilogue quotation is immortal life. Read what Dr. Mathews says, as he is seeking the secret of Dr. Mott's power and taking the Future View:

Indeed, if the author were asked what, in his view, is at the heart of Dr. Mott's power to serve the future, he would reply that it lies in the fact that he affirms life-immortal, invincible, triumphant life. Organization and money, books and speeches, conferences and committees, training and travel,—these are not ends in themselves, but are tools -the tools of life. For him courage and the will to dare impossible things are made rational and inevitable by the fact that Christ is living, that He came that men might have life, and have it abundantly, and that in communion with Him the power and wisdom of an Almighty God are released unto the human scene. . . . Looking forward today, his program is as daring and spacious as in the past. It would not be easy to discover a country in the world where he is not backing with personal counsel and material support projects integral to the world mission of Christianity, of which his leadership is symbolized in his chairmanship of the International Missionary Council and presidency of the World's Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations.

At a time when a man might well be excused for turning back in reminiscent contemplation of the inspiring panorama of his experiences in almost every land on earth and among the youth of all nations, what really kindles him is the adventure of the future. He is captivated by

what George Meredith calls the "rapture of the forward view." To establish truly Christly human relationships, to uncover ever deeper and more searching applications of the inexhaustible Gospel to the life of man everywhere: that is what calls him on.

Deeply sensible of the spiritual benefits and impulses which I have derived from the new contacts this book has given me with the most remarkable Christian worker I have known, I warmly urge its reading upon our ministers and young laymen.

Pleasant Memories

Thinking back over the bound volumes of Missions for nearly a quarter century, it is both pleasant and fair to recall some of the ways in which the magazine has been of service to the denomination and the missionary and Christian world. One instance has been brought to mind in reading a volume just off the press, Christian Mass Movements in India, which I shall presently review. Remembering what an important part our Foreign Mission Society had played in those truly phenomenal movements, I naturally turned to see what the authoreditor, Dr. Pickett, would say about our work in the Telugu and other areas. I found due recognition and evaluation of our work with that of the other mission bodies engaged, but the point I wish to make here is that it was due to Missions that the admirable biography of Dr. John E. Clough by his widow, Emma Rauschenbusch Clough, was given to the public. This manuscript was prepared with great care by Mrs. Clough, who possessed fine literary taste and style. It required several months to complete the publication, but it gave the denomination an authentic portrait of one of its remarkable missionaries, whose name is written large and indelibly as leader of the Telugu mass movement.

As a companion piece, I recall one story in the home mission field that introduced a family of pioneers that has come to signify much in the denominational life. I refer to the Bowler family, two of whose sons fill positions of high trust and usefulness in our promotion work. A double benefit was conferred upon our people by this family history, for it introduced at the same time its author, Dr. Coe Hayne, who by that means first became better known to Baptist readers and the Home Mission Society, whose literature he has so greatly enriched. These are two of many special publications of Missions which it is a joy to contemplate.

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THE CONFERENCE TABLE.

"Helping Together by Prayer"

Motto of the New England District

By LENA F. CLARK

Note.—The Prayer Leader idea is one of the newer developments in the work of the two Woman's Societies. It was started without any very definite plans for its promotion, and each leader was instructed to use her own initiative. Mrs. Clark has done such fine work in New England that it seemed wise to share her suggestions with other districts.-ED.

WE ALL know that the work of our Woman's Missionary Societies was born and nurtured in prayer. Ours is a spiritual task. It is of first importance that we never lose sight of this fact.

Given a spiritual task, it is selfevident that we need spiritual equipment and spiritual assistance for the accomplishment of it. Prayer furnishes this equipment. Prayer brings such assistance. It takes us directly to the Source of all spiritual supply; it widens our sympathies; it trains us in patience and persistence; it gives us new standards of values; it releases power and leads us to action.

In preparing myself, as Prayer Leader for New England District, for my work, using my Bible and helpful books on the subject, and in learning more of the prayer-life of some of the world's greatest Christians, I have been led to see that petition is but a part of prayer. So much of our praying has been merely asking God for something. Petition will be always a part of prayer since we are all the needy children of our Father; but there is a deeper fellowship with Him in communion, and a higher calling to become intercessors.

The disciples hearing Jesus pray, said, "Lord, teach us to pray." They believed prayer could be taught, and Jesus proceeded to teach them. Prayer can be taught. It is very simple and at the same time very complicated. There is a technique of prayer, and we need to be learning and practising it. Prayer is not merely a preliminary to service; prayer is service.

When I began my work three years ago, no definite instructions were given me. I was told I could use my own initiative. I wrote some letters, and the answers I received promised glad cooperation in giving emphasis to the spiritual character of our work. Some of these answering letters were wistful indeed, begging that any plans used be kept simple and that there be as little "machinery" as possible. Our whole idea has been to keep a warm spiritual atmosphere in all our meetings, using very simple means to this end.

In each state a praying woman was chosen as leader. To her I sent the results of my Bible study and reading. We got out again Mrs. Montgomery's Prayer and Missions and How to Use, and Dr. Fosdick's The Meaning of Prayer. A reading list was prepared, including such books as Studdert-Kennedy's The Wicket Gate, which is a series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer; Dr. W. A. Brown's The Life of Prayer in a World of Science; Zephine Humphreys' The Beloved Community, the story of some pray-ers and how they prayed; and Prof. William James' Varieties of Religious Experience, Chap. XIX, which deals

interestingly with the subject of prayer.

In sending out the Prayer Lists prepared at Headquarters by our two Woman's Societies we have pointed out the value of using The Book of Remembrance in connection with these lists, and have suggested that State and local prayer items be added to them. The Second Survey has been found very helpful in supplying information, and Missions has furnished up-to-date facts.

For each year we have had a prayer-text: "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much;" "Continue in prayer and watch in the same with thanksgiving." We have also had a special prayer-hymn for use at every missionary meeting, and lists of prayer-hymns from various hymnals were made.

Not much emphasis has been laid upon forming new prayer groups. Instead, we have recommended taking items from the prayer lists into the regular church prayer meetings, and we have also recommended that the women be responsible for a prayer meeting occasionally. This has been tried with good results.

Concerning the World Day of Prayer, which is being increasingly observed in our District, our advice has been to keep it truly a day of prayer rather than of speaking, and not to neglect the silences. Dr. Herrick has said, "We have learned to work together, to play together, to talk together, but we have not yet learned to be silent together." The silences are impressive, and make for a beautiful, worshipful service.

There is nothing new in these suggestions, but it has been gratifying to receive reports that the suggestions have been acted upon, and that there are evidences of a deepening of the prayer-life of the women in New England.

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WOMEN · OVER · THE · SEAS

In the Mission Fields of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

Overseas White Cross, How It All Started

Since the dawn of the missionary enterprise women have supplied their missionaries with their personal needs for their work and for their families. Sometimes the supplies were adequate; sometimes when it meant packing a barrel of discarded clothing, they did not fill the need. It is a long trail from the old-fashioned missionary barrel to the splendid Overseas White Cross supplies which go every year to help the missionaries.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Society capitalized the interest and the skill and knowledge gained through the Red Cross work during the war by organizing the Overseas White Cross Service. Too much praise cannot be given to the local church women who give of their time, strength and money in this over and above work of love.



Rolls of Bandages Roll to West China

Never have we appreciated more the self-sacrificing service of you loyal co-partners. We had some 30,000 visits at our dispensaries. A goodly proportion were cases calling for dressings. We cannot get too many old muslin bandages and little squares of cloth—even colored cloth can be used for applying ointments. Send the "rag-bag" to us!

I always feel that specific cases make the results of this partnership of ours real. So I will take you into the wards with me. You will be struck with the percentage of the in-patients who have you to



WE ARE ON OUR WAY
Packages in the Central Shipping
Bureau, Baptist Headquarters

thank for their comforts. The beds are white enamel, steel tubing, Simmons beds—in use for ten odd years. The sheets and pillow cases came from your hands. The patients do not like our type of pillow so we have smaller ones stuffed with palm fibre.

Well, about these patients that are using the dressings you sent out. This little lad was scratched and mauled by a leopard. It attacked his little sister first. They were in a copse of underbrush gathering firewood. The little chap put up a brave fight with his crude rake and called lustily for help, but he was badly used up before neighbors came and finally killed the beast. His little sister, whose injuries were lighter, would come over from the Woman's Hospital every few days and that, of course, cheered him a great deal. But those bandages and the gauze

came from your hands. Here are two soldiers wounded by bandits. the bullets smashing the big bones in the thigh. It has taken a lot of patience and time, and bandage material. This old man has a bad carbuncle on the back of his neck. It is generally believed that these severe cases are always fatal, so he would not come in until he began to show a little improvement. This case takes a quantity of dressings. This poor little lad is a victim of the accidental explosion of a hand grenade. The present-day soldier is supplied with these infernal things and they are very apt to discard them when in retreat. That is what happened in this case. An ignorant farmer boy found it and was showing it to his neighbor friend, who was watching his father's water-buffalo. In working at it the thing exploded. One fragment pierced his chest. The lung collapsed. Foul infection started in and we have been treating him ever since.

So we are never idle, and always seeking to give your "products" the service that will bring maximum blessing to the sore and distressed. In many ways we give special attention to the very poor as we feel sure this will coincide with your wishes in trying to carry out the injunction of our Lord, in serving "the least of these."

Keep the rolls of bandages rolling out to China!—C. E. Tompkins, M.D., Suifu, West China.



We Help to Pay a Debt

There has been no time for a good many years when we have been so sure that we had friends

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in America. An unusually large number of boxes have come from those friends. The arrival of a "missionary barrel" is an occasion indeed. It brings babies' blankets, babies' dresses, towels, sheets, bandages, adhesive tape and countless other treasures. One of the reasons for our ability to pay off one debt which has troubled us, was in no small measure due to the fact that the money had not been needed to buy those essential supplies which friends have sent us. When final payments were made on our new maternity building we had to borrow from the bank to clear our account with the contractor. That debt has been an anxiety ever since. This month it has been completely wiped out. And each of you who had a share in sending supplies has literally had a share in paying that debt .- From the Margaret Williamson Hospital, Shanghai.



She Grew Grass in Her Scalp

Have you ever considered using the top of your head as a place to grow grass? I thought that surely must have been the idea of one of



WE USE WHITE CROSS

Staff of Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital, Moulmein, Burma

my patients. When I arrived at the dispensary I found a woman who to all appearances was growing her favorite brand of grass in the top of her head. There it was, in huge tufts, protruding from the center of her scalp. Closer inspection, however, revealed that she had a scalp abcess that had burst. In order to keep the pus from running down her face, she had pulled a handful of grass and stuck it into the hole in her head. Needless to say, I took it out in a hurry. Many yards of bandages went into the dressing of her head in the days that followed.

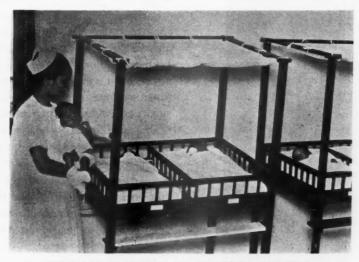
Some of you have been sending pieces of turkey red cloth which we have hitherto used for the trimming of the school suits for boys

and girls. This week, however, this red cloth was put to a new use. It went into the decorating of the costumes of the village orchestra. Of course the costume was mostly decoration, because many of the orchestra members had precious little clothing. This orchestra is the invention of the nearby village teacher and he is very justly proud of it. He came in and asked if we would furnish strips of red cloth for the musicians to wear over their shoulders and wind around their heads. On Sunday we were treated to the initial performance of this august musical assembly. -Viola (Mrs. C. E.) Smith, Kikongo, Africa.



Popular in Burma

The White Cross gifts are very popular. How the mothers appreciate the little stocking vests and dresses! It is usually the cold season when we are out in the villages and the scantily clothed children shiver in the early morning cold. The supplies are also a real help to us at Christmas time and are appreciated in the villages even more than in the town, where the children get many more things than do those in the villages. Our people are desperately poor. Anything in the way of clothing, dresses, blankets, vests, scarves, fills a real need.—Minnie B. Pound, Maubin, Burma.



THANK YOU FOR OUR LITTLE DRESSES

Nursery at the Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital, Moulmein, Burma

TIDINGS



Aiken Institute, Chicago, An Historic Building

In January the Aiken Institute in Chicago was included in a national historical survey of old public buildings in America. Built in 1852 as the Second Baptist Church, it escaped the great Chicago fire and is considered one of the most important structures in Northern Illinois. In 1911 it was renamed in honor of "Aunt Lizzie Aiken" and became the home of the first cosmopolitan Christian Center opened by Northern Baptists.

Eliza W. Aiken served as a nurse during the Civil War and later, for 40 years, as a missionary of the Second Church.

With the appointment of Miss Mary A. Hyndman and Miss May A. Morey in 1914, Aiken Institute entered upon a remarkable ministry to a vast foreign-speaking community. In 1926 the daily vacation Bible school enrolment reached 1,375. Although the neighborhood has changed in recent years, Aiken Institute last summer registered 892 children in vacation Bible school. Under the auspices of the International Council of Religious Education, they were asked to repeat their closing program in the Hall of Religion at the Century of Progress. This pageant, entitled "Building the City of Brotherly Love," was included in the day's radio broadcast of the Fair news, and very favorable comments were made about the work at Aiken.

Although the beautiful spire has gone from the belfry and even the bell has been taken down, Aiken Institute still calls its community to think of the highest ideals and to accept the abundant life in Christ.

Miss Marion Davis, in charge of the community club work,

writes: "This winter seems more hopeful than the past three and we are all in better spirits because our people begin to see the dawn and are sure the worst is over. So many of the parents have become so despondent and hopeless of ever becoming self-supporting again that it is hard to put hope into their hearts once more."

Indian Young People Go to College

Crow Indian Baptist Church of Lodge Grass, Montana, has received 29 new members since last spring. Three of these came by letter or experience, and 26 by baptism. Miss Clara Olds writes:

"From these we have gained a new Sunday school teacher for the primary department, a teacher for the older boys' class and a Sunday school superintendent, so you see we have cause for great rejoicing.

"One of our young men at Bacone is planning on a seminary course, hoping to be a preacher to his own people. We have another student graduating from Bacone this spring, a fine Christian girl. Still another is a student in Linfield College. Josephine had never been away from home before and at first was terribly homesick. Since her return after the Christmas holidays, however, she has been thoroughly enjoying her college work. She is one of our finest and most outstanding Christian girls, president of the Guild last year, a teacher in the Sunday school and a leader in church

"One of the young men baptized this fall has become interested in getting more education.



"Happy Birthday" for a little kindergartner at Weirton Christian Center

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Children of Aiken Institute give a pageant at the Chicago World's Fair

He wanted to get away from his old companions who might pull him down, so we have arranged for him to attend Bacone.

"In these promising young people we see the hope for the future of the Crows."

Where the Needy Find a Friend

On a cold rainy afternoon in November I was passing through one of the rooms in the Weirton Christian Center, when I noticed a man sitting close to the gas stove. Thinly clad and half-starved, he was the picture of dejection. He asked for a place to stay for a few days, also for a place to cook his own meals, for some one had given him a few groceries. It was impossible to turn him away, although we are not equipped to take care of transients.

An hour later two other men came in, asked for something to eat and a place to stay. The night was cold and stormy. At ten o'clock two more men had arrived and begged for shelter, so in one day we had acquired five roomers and boarders, all without money or jobs.

It happened that they were all experienced workmen. One was a cook, one a mechanic, another a paper-hanger, and the other two

mill workers. They were with us seven weeks. All are now working and left us today. While here they did a number of odd jobs; one for which we are very thankful was papering our house which now looks very nice and clean.

Again and again they have said, "We do not know what we would have done had it not been for the Center."

The Red Cross used one of our rooms for sewing. The C.W.A. have their Weirton Headquarters at the Center. Twice a week the rooms are full of men and women, waiting for what? I don't know; sometimes I think they spend their time here just because it is warm. In December 4,114 people were in the Center for relief. We

are glad we can serve the community.—Gertrude Miller, Weirton, W. Va.

"Listening in" in Nicaragua

On January 22nd Miss Phebe Rice, teacher in Colegio Bautista, Managua, Nicaragua, wrote:

"We listened to Dr. Detweiler broadcasting from Pittsburgh last night and it seemed so good to be able to hear the whole service clearly. Don Arturo, Dona Beatriz, and the English-speaking boys from the east coast joined with the missionary group, so that it seemed like a regular church service."

On the third Sunday of each month radio stations KDKA and W8XK, Pittsburgh, Pa., have been placed at the disposal of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association for the broadcast of messages to our missionaries throughout the world. The courtesy of the station managers has made this possible. It is suggested that missionaries at home and abroad be asked to advise the station direct or the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, Room 411. Benedum Trees Bldg., Pittsburgh. The broadcast begins at 11:30 P.M. Eastern Standard Time.



Crow Indian Girls learn to be good cooks

Nathana Lore Clyde

Nathana L. Clyde, who died February 2, 1934, at the home of Dr. Owen C. Brown in Lansdowne, Pa., founded the Bethel Neighborhood Center in Kansas City, Kans., while she was a student at Kansas University. This Christian Center is now one of the largest in the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention. From 1911 to 1923 she served as a missionary of the Woman's Home Mission Society. She was born in Hastings, Neb., and was graduated from the Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary in 1912. In 1913 she received her degree and her Phi Beta Kappa key from the University of Kansas. In May 1923 she resigned as head of the Bethel Center to become editor of Vacation School and Week-day Religious Education material for the American Baptist Publication Society. Just before her death she had completed a new international study course for the intermediate grades in vacation Bible schools, the title of which is "Pioneering with Christ in the Discovery of the Beautiful." Teacher, missionary, editor, writer-in all of these vocations she achieved success in her life span of 49 years.

Do You Agree with Dr. Abernethy?

The chairman of our Periodical Committee has sent you the names of

START WITH YOURSELF

Thousands of boys and girls on Home Mission Fields will never know Christ, unless we send missionaries.

WILL YOU SHARE CHRIST'S LOVE WITH THESE LITTLE ONES?

If You Want to Put the World Right

\$600 — Missionary Salary...... Alaska \$810 — Missionary Salary..... Cuba \$969 — Missionary Salary.....Christian Center

THESE GIFTS COUNT ON YOUR CHURCH QUOTA

Send to
DOROTHY A. STEVENS, Treasurer



32 new subscribers to Missions. We have in hand 37 more. Before we are through we hope to bring the number up to 100.

Possibly you would like to know how we secured the subscriptions. On Sunday morning I preached on "Christian Missions in the Light of Present-Day Conditions." I took occasion during my sermon to speak of our magazine and its up-to-the-minute, in-

formative contents. I had a copy with me in the pulpit and, as I held it up, briefly told of its features. Then I told my congregation that at the close of the service several young ladies properly designated would take their subscriptions. These girls wore paper bands inscribed with the word Missions. This resulted in 53 subscriptions. At our mid-week prayer service we put on a 20-minute pageant prepared by one of our young ladies, based on the contents of the January issue. About 15 of the characters in that issue appeared, all in costume. This closed with the cover design in tableau. At the close of the service we took 16 more subscriptions. It is easy enough to get them if you go after them. I propose now to ask one of these new subscribers each week to give the high points in one of the articles which I shall assign.

If each pastor would devote even a little attention to the matter, we could bring the circulation of Missions up to 50,000 without a bit of trouble. Why can't we do it?—W.S. Abernethy, Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.

(Note.—Do you agree with Dr. Abernethy's last paragraph?—Ed.)

"While daylight lasts, we must be

SECOND MILE DONORS

are Baptist women who make extra gifts to keep missionaries on world fields

Only 30 more days this year in which to work for our missionaries. These 30 days will decide to a large extent the scope of missionary service which can be projected next year

Gifts of all sizes welcomed

If you wish further information or to become a Second Mile Donor, mai this coupon to Miss Ina E. Burton, 152 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y

 Name
 Street No.

 City
 State

Your gift may count on your church missionary quota if you desire and so state when you send in your gift (March)

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MISSIONARY · EDUCATION

THE DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY EDUCATION

THE WORLD WIDE GUILD

THE ROYAL AMBASSADORS

THE CHILDREN'S WORLD CRUSADE

The Japan Annual for 1934

Ten years ago the Department issued an American edition of the *Japan Annual* as a book for supplementary use on the study of Japan. We are happy to announce that through the cooperation of the Japan Mission we are again able to present a similar book on our work in Japan. Specific information will be supplied in a later issue of Missions.

A School of Missions in Kalamazoo

Beginning on January 18th and continuing for six weeks on Thursday evenings, an unusually fine School of Missions was held. The courses offered were as follows:

- Modern World Problems—Prof. C. T. Goodsell
- 2. Science and Religion—Dr. L. F. Smith
- 8. Significant Missionary Trends— Mrs. C. T. Goodsell
- 4. Contemporary Religious Drama— Mrs. M. F. Ashbrook
- Teaching in the Children's Division
 —Mrs. Lindsey Goss
- Teaching for Christian Living—Dr. Marion Dunsmore
- Bible Story Hour for Children— Mrs. Bessie Todd

Special information about this school will be available on request.

A Record Attendance

The Temple Baptist Church in Los Angeles has concluded its 12th annual Church School of Missions, in charge of Mrs. Arthur W. Rider, Dean, and Lawrence R. Lehigh, Director of Christian Education. The first week showed an

enrolment of 600. The school included a children's division, junior high division, young people's division, and an adult division. There was a women's and a men's forum, with outstanding persons in charge of the sessions. Among the subjects treated were "Christian Womanhood in These Times"; "Christian Missions in America"; "Mexican Women in the U. S."; "Christ in Modern Schools"; "Lanterns and Lighthouses"; "Christianity and Industry." As a part of the school, six assembly programs were held, and the following programs were discussed: "Industrial Disturbances": "Is America Christian?"; "Changing India"; "A Mexican Evening"; "Missionaries Are Under Fire"; "Kanjunda."

Galesburg School of Missions

The First Baptist Church has just concluded its 11th annual School of Missions based on the theme, "Christ and the Modern World." Five graded study classes were held. Special features were introduced each evening and several expressional activities. Preceding supper, "hymn-sing" was conducted, using hymns appropriate to the service theme of the evening. Among the special features were a debate on "Unemployment Insurance," and a demonstration of work among the Negroes of the South, tracing the changing attitudes of whites and blacks. The young people presented "Christ and the Modern World" in posters, charts, scrapbooks, and other graphic devices. There was a special demonstration by the children on "Interracial Friendship."

On the final night, there was a Friendship Supper. Hostesses were Christian Americanization workers who had their foreign friends as honored guests. A pageant was the closing feature. The expressional projects were directed to the work of local members, Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spring, in Bassein, Burma, and the making of White Cross supplies by the high school young people's class in connection with a study of medical missions. We heartily commend this type of school!

Mission Study Classes at Rochester

Foreign Secretary James H. Franklin will conduct two mission study sessions at the Northern Baptist Convention, using the new study books on Japan. Dr. Charles R. Shepherd will present the Home Mission theme and text books on "Orientals in the United States." Classes will be held during the morning convention sessions.

Features in This Issue of Special Interest to Boys

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ROYAL AMBASSADORS

Recent Chapter Enrolments

| Name of Chapter | Church | City and State |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| William Carey | West Bridgewater | West Bridgewater, Mas |
| Kagawa | First Baptist | Caney, Kansas |
| Chester F. Wood | First Baptist | Woburn, Mass. |
| Vincent Young | Highland | Portland, Oregon |
| Floyd L. Carr | First Baptist | Lexington, Mass. |
| Erling Monnes | First Baptist | Minot, N. D. |
| Edward Judson | First Baptist | Muscatine, Iowa |
| Carrol Lamson | First Baptist | Millinocket, Me. |
| W. A. Stanton | First Baptist | New Brunswick, N. J. |
| David Livingstone | Adams Square | Worcester, Mass. |
| Livingstone | West Side | Wichita, Kansas |
| Wilfred T. Grenfell | First Baptist | Milford, N. H. |
| Buker | Ruggles St. Baptist | Boston, Mass. |
| Lyman Jewett | Red Star Baptist | Red Star, W. Va. |
| Judson Chapter | North Baptist | Brockton, Mass. |
| John M. Peck | First Baptist | Akron, Iowa |
| David Livingstone | First Baptist | Quincy, Illinois |
| Alexander Mackay | Third Baptist | Norwich, Conn. |
| | | |

Training School for R. A. Leaders

A significant Training School has just been concluded in New Jersey under the auspices of the Baptist Board of Education and the New Jersey Baptist Convention. For five nights, Feb. 19th-20th, 26th-27th, and March 1st, the school was held at the Peddie Memorial Baptist Church. The program included conference and discussion periods, and special features. The latter included a presentation of the life stories of Grenfell and Mackay, by Rev. W. J. Cusworth and a group of boys from Newell Chapter No. 313; a degree initiation conducted by Rev. E. C. Kunkle of New York, assisted by boys of the Luke Bickel Chapter No. 531; an initiation service for leaders of boys into Adult State Chapter conducted by Rev. Theo. L. Conklin and Rev. W. J. Cusworth.

The closing night was Parents' Night. The pastor of the church,

Rev. George E. Dawkins, presided, and the address was given by Mr. Alton L. Miller of Boston, former President of the Northern Baptist Convention, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees at the Ocean Park Camp. His subject was "The Boy and the Man." Others participating in the school were Rev. Otto F. Laegeler, Rev. Charles E. Goodall, Mrs. W. H. Farmer, Secretary Floyd L. Carr, and Secretary W. A. Hill.

Findings at Leaders' Conference

The Department has assembled a five-page mimeographed list of helpful suggestions for R. A. Chapter leaders, and will be glad to supply a copy of this material on request. These suggestions comprise the experience of leaders in local Chapters and include monthly missionary programs, suggestions for weekly program meetings, dramatizations, stereopticon and moving picture informa-

tion, craft work, games, and debates, and many other things of interest.

From the R. A. Mail Bag

Chapter No. 235 at Holdrege, Neb., has 13 active members and 3 inactive members, but maintained an average attendance of 12 during the entire year. Their activities included the making of an Avenue of Flags of all nations, used at a church fair. They provided boxes of boys' clothes for the Salvation Army. They have now divided their members into two sections in competition for the highest record in attendance at Sunday school, church, and R. A. meetings.

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A letter from Pittsfield, Mass., reports an interesting open night to parents and friends at the Sir Wilfred Grenfell Chapter of the Morningside Baptist Church, January 16th. Rev. Walter Aschenbach, the pastor, conducted the devotions. Motion pictures of camp life at Ocean Park were thrown on the screen, after which the first and second degrees were worked in charge of Chief Counsellor Ernest Williams and Assist-Counsellor Harry Miles. The Advisory Committee of the church assisted. As the closing feature Mr. Herbert Clark, President of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, gave an interesting talk on Camp Ashmere, the R. A. Camp in the Berkshire Hills.

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At the Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening, January 21st, three Royal Ambassadors of the Winter St. Church at Haverhill, Mass., gave an exhibition of a day at the Royal Ambassador Camp at Ocean Park, Maine. They presented screen views, songs and cheers and a talk on what the camp meant to them.

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WORLD WIDE GUILD



W. W. G., First Baptist Church, Terre Haute, Ind.

"The glory of love is brightest
When the glory of self is dim,
And they have most compelled
me

Who most have pointed to Him.

They have held me, stirred me, swayed me,

I have hung on their every word, Till I fain would rise and follow, Not them, not them, but their Lord."

In March Missions, page 179, you will find the preliminary announcement of our Seventh Annual Guild Day, in the Baptist Temple, Rochester, N. Y., May 22nd. From New York Central Station take the South Clinton car to Main Street. Walk one block to 14 Franklin Street. Motorists can come in East Avenue to Main Street. The chairman of hospitality is Miss Marguerite Castle, 333 Meigs St., Rochester. Write to her for over-night entertainment May 21st and 22nd. No free entertainment—the price will be \$1.00 a night, including breakfast. The chairman of banquet and registration is Mrs. Harry L. Marsh, 38 Gale Terrace, Rochester. Write to her for banquet reservations before May 19th. Banquet ticket, including registration fee, is \$1.00. Money must accompany all applications. The Rochester people request as a special favor that you remit by postal money order as some of their banks will not honor out-of-town checks.

All exhibits should be addressed to Miss Alma J. Noble, care of Mrs. Frank G. Sayres, 305 Temple Building, Rochester.

Important! We cannot guarantee their safe return, but will take every possible care to see that they are properly wrapped and addressed. Return postage must accompany each exhibit to be returned. Do not send any White Cross exhibits. If further information is needed write your State Secretary or me at 218 Lancaster Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. Let's make this our largest Convention!

Who wants to go to Europe this summer to the Baptist World Alliance? It is a wonderful year to go, because in addition to the great Baptist gathering in Berlin, August 4-10, the year marks the 300th anniversary of the Passion Play at Oberammergau. We are suggesting for Guild girls the Baptist Fellowship Tours sponsored by Mr. Edward P. Gates, 12 Alma Ave., Belmont, Mass., and endorsed by the Board of Education. The steamships are two of the Cunard Line's finest, the Aquitania sailing from New York July 14, and the Berengaria, returning August 17th. Special flyers giving detailed information may be obtained from Mr. Gates or from me. When writing for information please say that you are a Guilder. The trip includes London, Paris, Lucerne, Munich, Holland, besides the Passion Play and a week in Berlin. The rates are very reasonable and there will be jolly good times plus plenty of education and inspiration.

Remember! All Reading Contest reports are to be sent to me at 218 Lancaster Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. immediately after April 15th. No report, no reward!

Failtfully Jours, Alexed: Nokes 218 Lancaster Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Progressive House Party

Terre Haute, Indiana, staged a three-day progressive House Party last summer. The idea, originated by the Caroline Alder Chapter, was to take advantage of vacation days and accomplish some of their Guild activities. They invited the Acock Chapter for the last two days. On Wednesday they arrived at the home of their Counsellor at eight a. m. and for three days followed the following sched-

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ule: 8:00-8:20, devotions; 8:20-9:00, mission study class; 9:00-10:00, work; 10:00-12:00, recreation; 12:00-1:15 luncheon and dish washing; 1:15-3:00, white cross; 3:00-5:00, business; 5:00-5:40, mission study class; 5:40-6:40, picnic supper; 6:40-7:00, vespers; 7:45-8:30, prayer meeting, after which they all slept at the homes of the two Counsellors. One afternoon the President of the Women's Society entertained them. When the three days were over they had had their six session mission study class, finished their White Cross quota, entertained another Chapter, also their Association Secretary and the Christian Americanization Director and had had some uplifting devotional talks.

In a Nut Shell

Men Only! The Guild at Lowville, N. Y., used a novel method of raising money to meet its Special Guild Gift, White Cross materials, and other gifts by serving a supper on Armistice Day for men only. Quite clever!

A Pin Award! The Counsellor of the Chapter in Amesbury, Mass., has worked up Guild enthusiasm for doubling membership, qualifying in the Reading Contest, and last year awarded a



W. W. G., New Hartford, N. Y.

Guild pin to the girl who manifested the greatest character development during the year.

Friendly Nations Supper. Madison, N. Y., has a Chapter of 15 members which recently had a "Friendly Nations" supper. A central table was decorated to represent the United States. From the lights above this table streamers led to the corners of small tables each of which represented a nation and had appropriate decorations. The waitresses were dressed in the costume. National hymns or folk songs were sung. A program might follow based on the contributions of each country to missions, or to world peace, or on the Guild work in each country.

They Won the Banner! The Lucy King Chapter, Calvary Church, Syracuse, captured the Guild banner for Western New York offered for the highest number of points on the Point Standard. Some of them went to Keuka and they write: "We are happy because we feel we have done more work for Christ this year than ever before and hope to do even more next year. Every girl feels she had a special part in helping to win this and therefore a special part in Christ's plan."

Indian Girls Initiate

On November 15th the Dorothy Kinney Guild, Lodge Grass, Mont., initiated seven girls, using the candle-lighting service. The initiation started at 3:30 and lasted until 7 o'clock. After the candle service we had games. A very delicious lunch consisting of baked beans, sandwiches, pickles, cake and jello, was served.

Swatow, China

Our Junior W. W. G. is a group of the younger high school girls, who go at things with a refreshing eagerness, whether it be playing games, making plans for the club work, or visiting a sick schoolmate at the hospital and singing a song to comfort her. Their name is "Daring Endeavorers"; if you



Crow Indian girls at Lodge Grass, Mont., hold initiation luncheon

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could hear the long list of goals they have set for themselves you would think they intended to live up to the name. One goal is for every girl to read her Bible and pray every day. Another is to help somebody every day. The leader seemed such a little girl when she came to us last year, yet the other girls listen thoughtfully when she says: "Being a Christian does not mean simply that you are seeking to be saved vourself. You cannot be a true Christian unless you are working out in your life the principles of service that Jesus, our Master and our Example, taught and lived." -Abbie G. Sanderson.

Cristo, Oriente, Cuba

Our Vesper Service this year surpassed that of last year. The two Societies of Santiago spent the afternoon with us. There was a social hour and refreshments. and at four the service in the church. "The Challenge of the Cross" (La Demanda de la Cruz), was very beautiful, and deeply impressed the 80 or more girls present. Another big event in December was a Christmas party to 40 poor children of the town. Each girl had made or bought a dress for a child. In addition, each child received a bag of candy. I

don't know who enjoyed the "fiesta" more, the girls or the children.

Our January program was on medical missions, using the little play, Dolores Consults the Great Physician, from Heart Specialists. We had the pleasure of having Miss Allport and another teacher from Guantanamo as visitors.—Kathleen A. Rounds.

"Turn Aside to the Right Way"
Who knows what that means?

It is the translation of "Aim-day-co," the name the Kiowa Indians gave their beloved missionary, Miss Maryetta Reeside, and the name of a recently organized Guild Chapter in Mountain View, Oklahoma. Mrs. King, the present missionary, writes most enthusiastically about the interest of these Indian sisters of ours and her hope is that other groups may be organized. In February they were invited to a House Party in Bacone.

Children's World Crusade

The Easter Children By Elsa Barker

"Christ the Lord is risen!"
Chant the Easter children,
Their love-moulded faces
Luminous with gladness,
And their costly raiment
Gleaming like the lilies.

But last night I wandered Where Christ had not risen, Where love knows no gladness, Where the lord of hunger Leaves no room for lilies And no time for childhood. And today I wonder Whether I am dreaming; For above the swelling Of their Easter music I can hear the murmur "Suffer all the children."

Nay, the world is dreaming! And my seeing spirit Trembles for its waking, When their Saviour rises To restore the lilies To the outcast children.

April Twins

Reports and Rallies! There is a thrill about each that pays for all the work it costs. Let's get all the reports off on time and all the children to the nearest Rally on April 28th. It has been a good year; let's say it with "The Twins."

May 22nd, Conference Day

The C.W.C. National Conference will be held in the Baptist Temple, Rochester, May 22nd, the day before the Northern Baptist Convention opens. From New York Central Station take the South Clinton car to Main Street. Walk one block to 14 Franklin



"DARING ENDEAVORERS"

Junior Guild Chapter at Swatow, China

Street. Motorists can come in East Avenue to Main Street. Write Miss Marguerite Castle, 333 Meigs St., Rochester, for overnight entertainment for May 21st and 22nd. The price is \$1.00 a night, including breakfast. Banquet tickets are \$1.00 for adults and 75 cents for children. Please send post office money order for banquet tickets to Mrs. Harry L. Marsh, 38 Gale Terrace, Rochester, before May 19th, as some of the banks are not honoring out-of-town checks.

Exhibits of note books, year books, posters and White Cross will be a feature of the day. Send them addressed to Miss Mary L. Noble, care Mrs. Frank G. Sayres, 305 Temple Bldg., Rochester, to arrive May 18th. Any exhibits to be returned must have a return label and stamps to cover postage.

Mary L. Molle.
218 Lancaster Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

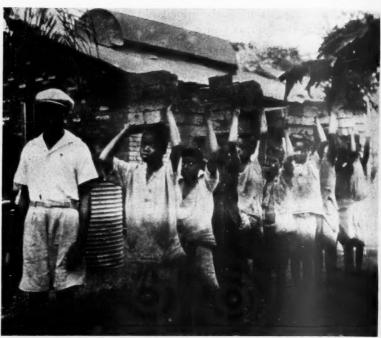
What Becomes of Our White Cross Work?

By JUNE W. OSGOOD

When I tell you how hard it was for me to get to India, you will wonder if a White Cross package could ever come so far.

After I had reached Calcutta on the British India boat, I took a train to Kharg-Rue, where I changed to another train and got off at a little station. An oxcart was waiting to take me to the river. We rowed across it, then drove for two hours in another oxcart before I reached the Mission Compound, where our missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. William Osgood, are working.

Can you believe it! The White Cross package reached here first! It had in it a great stack of bookbags made of pretty cretonnes. I went with the missionary to the



Carrying bricks for the new school, Kimpese, Belgian Congo

school and helped her distribute them. The children fairly danced for joy when they received their gifts.

One father came running to the missionary's house after school to say that he had a boy at home, who didn't go to school, crying his eyes out because he didn't get a bag. Wasn't it lucky that we had an extra one for him? One wee boy appeared the next day in a pair of trousers made out of his brother's bag!

When I was in Moulmein, Burma, I went to see our Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital. It is a wonderful place. I am proud every time I remember that it is our hospital and that we are helping to support it. Dr. Gray said to the little Burmese nurse: "Show Mrs. Osgood your surgical supplies which were sent out from America."

When she opened her cabinet I saw sponges, wipes, bandages—the very ones you made, perhaps. I saw one of those oil-cloth bunnies there, too. A little Burmese patient had it in her crib, playing with it.

I wish you could have seen the nurse in her black and white checked skirt and white jacket, with snowy apron and white cap. She was only a little taller than the president of your Crusaders. I couldn't understand her words but her smile seemed to say: "Thank the boys and girls in America. They and I love and serve the same God."

"And what about the quilt blocks?" you are asking. Well, there is this story about them which I think you will like to hear.

In a little inland village Miss Petheram has a school for boys and girls. If they live in the village they can easily come to it, but the children from the hills have to board at the school. Peach Blossom wanted to come to the school, but her father was very poor and could scarcely buy rice for the family. So he said, "You cannot go to school. I cannot pay your way." But the quilt blocks said: "Just come along. We will furnish the money for your board."

And this is how they did it. The girls in Peach Blossom's class sewed those postal card size quilt quilt to, b enou Bloss "D your

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blocks together into pretty baby quilts. Mothers who could afford to, bought them until there was enough money to pay for Peach Blossom's rice at school.

"Do the children who come to your school learn to love Christ?" I asked. And the missionary answered: "There was just one pupil in that class who was not a Christian, and she has just accepted Christ as her Saviour, and is asking for baptism."

News Flashes

Ogden, Utah. The C.W.C. has had a larger and more regular attendance than ever. A White Cross box was sent to Alaska and \$10.00 to missions. One Japanese girl has read 41 books.

Calais, Maine. The Crusaders of Second Church entertained the children in the Association at a Rally, December 1st. It was the first Rally held there and was a great success. Lunch was served to 60 children. The program included a model Crusade meeting, missionary dramatizations, storytelling and music. Study materials and Helps were on exhibition and sale for leaders.

Waverly, Pa. The picture in October Missions of Waverly Heralds will bear looking at again.

Just change the caption to read Waverly, Pa., instead of Massachusetts. We are sorry for the mistake.

West Winfield, N. Y. The Crusaders and Heralds of West Winfield, whose picture is on this page, have been busy making all kinds of things for missionaries. They are enthusiastic about everything in the C.W.C.

Los Angeles, Cal. Guild girls from Huntington Park Church gave the primary club at the Los Angeles Christian Center a lovely Christmas party. The story of the birth of Christ was beautifully told with puppets which they had made. Refreshments made the happy day complete.

Boys' and Girls' Column

The following two letters are from Mr. and Mrs. Vichert to two Crusaders in Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Suifu, West China

Dear Bradley:

Your letter took just two months to come. Mail comes by steamer for about 1,000 miles up the Yangtze and then the rest of the way the letters come on horseback and the heavy mail on a native

boat. Suifu is about 1,500 miles from Shanghai.

Do you like animals? If you do you would like to live in our Compound. We have chickens, bantams, doves, a horse, and two dogs. The horse I use when I go on trips into the country. Next year we shall have cows, for it is very difficult to get fresh milk in Suifu.

Just at present the Chinese boys are busy flying kites, for this is the kite season. Some of them have lanterns attached and at night can be seen for miles. Others have fire-crackers and when they go off it is like an air raid.

> Cordially yours, Clarence G. Vichert.

> > Suifu, West China

Dear Suzanne:

I am so glad that you are interested in China. It is a very interesting country. We are always finding something new to think about.

I like your paper dolls very much. The little girls out here do not have many things to play with and I am sure they would find making dolls like these lots of fun.

I am sending some things for your scrapbook. The red envelope contains an invitation to a wedding. One paper inside is from the bride's family and the other from the groom's. The small red card is Mr. Vichert's New Year's calling card. The card with the painting is a place card a Chinese teacher made for our house-warming and dedication. It is a picture of our front door. The handkerchief is the kind Chinese girls like best. The large vicious looking picture is a painting of one of the Chinese "Door Gods." These pictures are put over the door at New Year's time to protect the home.

Sincerely,
Constance M. Vichert.



Heralds and Crusaders, West Winfield, N. Y.

THE OPEN FORUM OF METHODS

CONDUCTED BY ELIZABETH I. FENSOM

The Board of Missionary Cooperation, 152 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Program Contest

Two sets of prizes, one for year books and one for programs, are again offered in the Program Contest. Send your entries to the Conductor. The closing date is May 10th.

Gleanings from the Year Book

The Women's Auxiliary of the Baptist Church, Norwalk, Ohio, is traveling along "The Highway to Happiness" this year. The keynote is "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." The monthly topics include Companions on the Highway (mother and daughter banquet), We Pause on the Highway, Romance on the Highway, and A Happy Business.

The year book of Grace Church, Philadelphia, has for its theme "Trails Through My Father's World," with the following program topics: Along Civic Trails, AUGUST Trails through America, Trails among the Indians, Trails on the Jesus Road, The Christian Trail through the Orient, Industrial Trails in China, The Traveler's Diary, and Garden Trails (June Garden party). Trails to the Presence of God (devotional), part of each program.

Are you planning a banquet this year? Here is a suggestion from FROM BREMEN TO NEW YORK AUG. 11 the Euclid Avenue Church, Cleve- For full details apply Rev. William Kuhn, Gen. Sec. land. Invite the men and boys too, and make it a "Mothers and Sons-Fathers and Daughters" banquet.

During the past year, the Wom- Offices and Agencies in all Principal Cities an's Society of First Church, Prov-

idence, considered "The Building of the Kingdom." The topics were: Architects, Builders, Near Views from the Windows (Home Missions), A Far View from the Steeple (China), The Interior, A View from the Doorway (Citizenship), The Walls (church buildings of other lands), and The

JOIN THE GERMAN BAPTISTS

ON THE OFFICIAL TOURS TO THE

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| July | 18 | | | | | | | | | | BREMEN |
| July | 26 | | | | | | | | | | ALBERT BALLIN |

Special Convention Sailings

BERLIN S. and Trails Over the World form a FROM NEW YORK TO BREMEN JULY 21

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7346 Madison St., Forest Park, Ill., or the offices of

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY or **HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**

Keepers ("Men and Women of Vision").

A Spring-time Banquet

Do you ever turn to the programs of other groups for sugges. tions? "Heart Specialists," a series of programs for World Wide Guild Chapters, includes a brief dramatization for a "Friendship" banquet. Directions are also given for adapting this to a "Mothers and Daughters" banquet. (Price, 25 cents.)

"Roads"

A fine series of programs based on this theme proved to the women of First Church, Fallon, Nev., that "all roads lead somewhere." "Roads in China" and "Roads under Construction" (the latter an all-day meeting at Fallon Indian Mission) covered last year's study topics, while this year's topic, "Christ and the Modern World," was presented as "The King's Highway." An evening meeting, with the men of the church as guests, is listed as "Detour," with the program topic "World Gardening." This covered most of our mission fields, affording the guests a glimpse of the work as a whole: (1) Planting the Seed (pioneer work); (2) The Leaves Appear (missionary reading); (3) The Flowers Appear (reports from the fields, each participant bringing a bouquet of flowers appropriate to the group she represented, thus completing the "garden"). Other topics were "Road Surveying" (the work of the pioneers), "Sign Posts on the Highway" (Negro), "The Roadside School," "The House by the Roadside—A Cherry Blossom Tea" (Japan), "Filling Station" (a fact-finding meeting, using 49 Nuggets from Far Fields), "Road Contract" (based on Missions Magazine), and "Roads of the Sea" (leading to foreign fields).

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\$170 ROUND TRIP **TO EUROPE**

NOTICE! We are happy to offer this ideal way to cross the Atlantic to those who plan to attend the Fifth Baptist World Conference in Berlin next August. Before deciding on which line you will travel you should investigate this new service. (New York-Havre-Antwerp)

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This is the leading automobile service on the Atlantic. No crating, no hoisting. You will see more and pay less if you take your own car. Letus tell you about roads and motoring abroad.

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The theme song was "O, Master, Let Me Walk with Thee." Space for recording the missionary books and copies of Missions read is provided in the back of the year book. (Copies of the programs on the Negro and on Japan may be had by sending a stamped-self-addressed envelope.)

Race Prejudice on Trial

The second chapter of The Never Failing Light by Dr. James H. Franklin provides the material for Race Prejudice vs. the Christian Religion, as outlined by Mrs. G. Howard Estey in her program on the book. This can be given by itself or used to supplement a program on race relations.



"I'm going where I can get Pettijohn's for breakfast."

Children do get tired of the same hot cereal. And Pettijohn's is so deliciously different. Real whole wheat, Flaky, Flavory! Fun to eat! Cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. Try it for breakfast tomorrow.

F your child says, "I quit"-be ready. Say "I too, longed for a different hot cereal. There, in my great-coat, you'll find a box of Pettijohn's."

Pettijohn's is the only hot cereal that's really different. Remember the good old cracked wheat grandmother'd cook all night long? And next morning, when you ate those golden flakes of real whole wheat ... Mmmm! You felt like a million. You felt buoyant. Optimistic. Because you were eating the natural unrefined health food Nature intended for you.

Pettijohn's is that same real whole wheat. Has that same luscious texture. The identical health values. Only it's flaked tissue thin, so as to cook done in 3 to 5 minutes!

In addition, Pettijohn's regulates you. Brings you whole bran. Not dry bran. But bran that won't scratch the tenderest digestive tract.

Don't let your child leave home. Serve this different hot

THE NEW

ETTIJOHNS

cereal tomorrow.

Rolled Wheat with All the Bran

Caught by the Camera

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE

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The Sunday School Literature pub-lished by the Union Gospel Press, of Cleveland, Ohio, follows the

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An Advanced Quarterly of 192 pages and Through the Entire Line.

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Notice—The Bible Expositor and Illuminator, beginning Jan. 1, 1934, sell continue to be a Quarterly in Monthly parts of 64 pages each. The three parts are sent quarterly in an envelope.

Reorganizing the Denomination

(Continued from page 229)

resource we have is to be found in Christ Jesus Himself, whose call, "Follow Me," sounds through every difficulty, and whose cross is forever the sign by which we conquer. Ministers and missionaries both, during these trying days, have with sacrificial devotion proclaimed the gospel, and led the Christian forces. Never was the spiritual treasure of the church greater.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. ANNUAL SESSION

The Commission gave careful consideration to the question of biennial or annual sessions. In view of the fact that important changes in denominational organization are before us; and that the genius of our democracy demands frequent inspiration and frequent expression; and that economy will not really be advanced by the suggested change, for less frequent meetings might result in a loss of interest and income;

We recommend: That annual meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention be continued, but that plans be made two years in advance regarding the place of meeting.

II. ROTATION ON BOARDS

We believe that service on the Boards of our national Societies and on the Boards of the Northern Baptist Convention has great educational value for the individual in the affairs of our denomination. We believe also that the constant introduction of new life into these Boards will bring fresh viewpoints and new vigor to the organizations concerned. A good deal of the present criticism of our Boards would probably be removed if change in membership were more frequent;

We recommend: That the Boards of the cooperating national societies and the Boards of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be composed of three classes of members, each class to be elected for three years. After a member has been elected to the same Board for three terms consecutively he shall be ineligible for re-election to that Board until after the lapse of one year. At least one-third of each class shall be persons not previously members of the Board. This plan of rotation of the Boards of the Societies and of the Convention shall become operative at the Convention of 1935, and the years already served before the Convention of 1934 by members of the various Boards shall not enter into the computation. One person shall not serve simultaneously on the Board of more than one cooperating National Society or Board of the Northern Baptist Convention. The by-laws of the cooperating societies and of the Boards of the Convention should be amended to bring about this result.

III. COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

In order to insure absolute fairness in our denominational life,

We recommend: That the Standing Resolution entitled, "Nomination and Election of Committees" (Annual, 1933, p. 23) be amended by the following addition:

That upon the organization of the Committee on Nominations it shall prepare a membership list arranged alphabetically by states. This list shall be divided into as many groups as there are organizations for which nominations are necessary, as nearly numerically equal as is possible beginning with the representative of the first state on the list and continuing in order to the end of the list. The Chairman of the Committee shall then select by lot the names of the cooperating societies and boards for which officers and managers are to be nominated, and assign the first organization whose name is drawn to the first group and continue in that order until all have been assigned. The several groups shall thereupon retire for conference, and later report their nominations to the entire Committee. Nominations of the general Convention officers shall be made by the whole Committee.

IV. PROMOTION AREAS

We recommend: That the present geographical arrangement in the Northern Baptist Convention for the promotion and collection of the unified budget be continued, unless it appears to any two or more state conventions that a district organization with a promotional director for that district would be desirable, or that some other adjustment is desirable, in which cases such districts shall be created and proper adjustments made by the Council of Finance and Promotion subject to the approval of the General Council of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Since Baptist women are very interested and active in promoting the whole denominational program,

We recommend: That promotional work by and for women be carried on under the direction of the Council of Finance and Promotion in these same Promotion areas.

V. Administration Areas

Believing that one administrative agent can direct a missionary project more effectively than two or three,

We recommend: That when mutually agreed upon by the national society or societies and the state convention or class A city mission society, home mission projects in states and cities be directed by the state convention or class A city mission societies in which such projects are located, and that budget payments shall be made by the national society or societies through the state convention or city mission society; and that in view of the surveys that have been undertaken and recommendations that have been made respecting increased efficiency and economy in denominational work to be gained by uniting certain state areas, the study be continued by a special committee to be appointed by the General Council.

We recommend: That under present population conditions no more standard city mission societies be organized; a closer affiliation and cooperation between a city mission society and the state convention in its state; an intensive study of the present relationships of the city mission societies and state conventions by the Council on World Evangelization in conjunction with the home mission agencies.

VI. EVANGELIZATION

World evangelization is our Baptist objective. Baptists throughout their history have had an earnest desire to see the whole world won to Christ. Baptists must evangelize

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ninations or perish. The Commission declares itself fully in accord cally by ith the policy recommended by the Associated Home as there Mission Agencies in its emphasis upon evangelism, which as nearly sentative provides that competent and trained men and women be nployed exclusively for the stimulation of the evangelistic ae end of wirit in all our churches by instructing and inspiring our select by pastors and other church leaders in the most effective types or which the first of evangelism; by preparing and circulating literature; by holding institutes with pastors throughout the Convention continue l groups territory; by the presentation of the claims of evangelism ir nomiat state convention meetings, before other district groups, general and by leading our churches in definite soul-winning evangelistic campaigns.

VII. RAISING DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS

Grave concern has been expressed because of the steadily declining receipts.

Note.—This section is omitted because of space limitations. Its publication would have required nearly two pages more. The Commission recommends a continuation of the unified budget plan with additional budget provision for securing greater freedom in giving. The entire section deals with a score of budget considerations of a technical character. Readers particularly interested in this phase of the report can secure copies on request. It will, of course, be included in detail in the report presented at the Rochester Convention.—Ed.

VIII. CONSOLIDATION OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

The movement for merger in denominational organizations is not new, but has arisen many times. At least four recommendations have been presented, and the questions have been under debate for many years. While the conditions of more recent years have accentuated the consideration of the question, the principle of general unification has long been sought. The accomplishments under our present organization in four societies bear eloquent testimony to the enthusiasm of our people and the growth of the missionary spirit among the churches.

In all suggestions for unification or merger it is the intention of the Commission that the place now occupied by the women in the denominational life shall be fully conserved. Their enthusiasm, their loyalty, their self-sacrificing devotion are assets of incalculable value. We believe that with the details carefully worked out (for which three years are allowed) they will find themselves not with lesser but with greater responsibilities and opportunities. We are perfectly aware that the easier course is always not to change, but our experience has been that when change seems desirable, women are among the first to recognize its possibilities and to adapt themselves to it.

The development of an enterprise leads necessarily into continual change, and the Northern Baptists have been brought face to face with new conditions that naturally arise out of the progress of its understanding of the world task. Just as years ago the natural evolution of the May Anniversaries led us into the more unified organization of the Northern Baptist Convention, so today the conditions that confront us everywhere call for unified thinking and

planning of men and women together, and unification of missionary administration and activity into one organization is the next logical step.

The ever-widening conception of the mission tasks as one and not many, is a development of more recent generations. The artificial divisions of the past do not exist in the understanding of the local churches today. If the world task is ever to be laid upon the hearts of all the people at home, it must be presented as one task and not as many. Missionary education will be more effective when presented in all its aspects. Whole views were never more needed than now.

The local church is confused by the complexity of organization, and the feeling grows that much of the missionary dollar is spent in maintaining organization. However erroneous this may be, the belief dies hard. The presentation of actual needs to the local church will be given great advantage in the unified appeal of the entire field. This will be especially true in the matter of special gifts. With one program from one organization jealousies that might otherwise arise will be unknown, and the church will not feel that one organization is being pitted against another.

The Convention must see its task as unified and farreaching. Effective administration grows out of statesmanlike vision extending over decades. No "hand-tomouth" plan can succeed. We have demonstrated to ourselves over and over that the work of this generation on the field makes or mars tomorrow's opportunity. With unification many of the vexing problems of equalization will disappear. Overlapping between societies will be a thing of the past. Every missionary worker will be a part of the same whole. In the allocation of money, world needs will loom larger than individual or local fields, and vital interests will be conserved. The Commission believes that if economy of operation is not secured immediately, beyond question in the days to come unification will secure large savings in administration. However, important as economy in overhead expense may be, the greater gains of unification in spiritual values and wider vision far outweigh immediate savings.

We recommend the unification of the activities of the denomination for world evangelization now being carried on by the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, this unification to become effective at the beginning of the fiscal year 1937–38. To this end.

We recommend a temporary Council on Coordination to be formed by the election of seven (7) members from and by each of the four mission boards. The first meeting of this Council shall be held not later than December 1, 1934, to be convened by the President of the Convention; it shall elect its own chairman and secretary. The following shall constitute the fields of activity of this temporary Council: review of financial resources; review of the budgets of the four societies; cultivation of the home base; establishing of parity of standards for the appointment of candidates; adjusting of legal requirements; and all such

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other matters as may be found necessary to accomplish unification.

Immediate goals shall be as follows:

By the end of the first year: (1) the unifying of administration on the home field and also the foreign field; (2) a report to the Convention on all legal steps necessary to unification.

By the end of the second year, a consolidation of the accounting and treasury departments.

By the end of the third year, complete unification expressed either in one corporate body or in one body representing the four corporate bodies in affiliation.

IX. Unified Christian Education

In our churches Christian Education has been carried on by the Department of Religious Education of the American Baptist Publication Society, by the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and by the Department of Missionary Education of the Board of Education. The programs as they have been presented have been so varied that it has been impossible for the local church to receive a unified plan for religious education touching all ages. As a result, our people fail to obtain a balanced view of religion, and of their religious responsibilities. This has been recognized by pastors and by directors of religious education and the constituency in general, who are insisting upon the coordination of the various educational programs presented to them so that there may be available one unified program for children's workers, young people and adult groups. This need for coordination is brought forcibly home to us by the request of our young people for a coordinated program for youth groups, which resulted in the report referred to us of the "Committee on Unification of Young People's Work." This multiple approach of religious education programs is expensive to the national organizations both in money and personnel. There seems to be a general opinion that a closer coordination of these agencies is imperative.

We recommend: The unification of the religious and missionary educational activities of the denomination now carried on by the American Baptist Publication Society, the Department of Missionary Education of the Board of Education, and the Baptist Young People's Union of America; this unification to become effective at the beginning of the fiscal year 1987–38.

We recommend the formation of a Council of Christian Education, its membership to be made up of the following:

- 5 members appointed by the Publication Society Board.
- 5 members appointed by the Board of Education.
- 3 members appointed by the B. Y. P. U. A.
- 4 one each from the national mission societies.
- 3 members at large to be appointed by the Council to insure representation of Baptist Christian Endeavor and other youth organizations.
- 1 Ex-officio—the Executive Secretary of the Council of Finance and Promotion.
- 1 Ex-officio—the Executive Secretary of the National Council of Baptist Men.

The first meeting of the Council shall be held not later

than December 1, 1934, with subsequent meetings at least three times each year. It shall be convened by the President of the Convention and elect its own chairman and secretary.

The following shall constitute the field of activity of this Council: (1) Developing and providing one unified program of religious and missionary education for children's groups, young people's groups and adult groups; (2) Developing and providing in cooperation with the present young people's organization a young people's division which shall conserve all of the values of the present Baptist Young People's Union of America and in which shall be brought together all the young people's groups in our churches. By the end of the first year the Council shall report to the Convention progress in unifying present educational programs and materials. By the end of the second year a report indicating progress toward the consolidation of the work under one Board. By the end of the third year a completion of plans for continuing its work as one Board of Christian Education caring for all the Christian educational work of the convention.

X. A COUNCIL ON WORLD EVANGELIZATION

We believe the evangelization of the whole world to be the ultimate goal of all our efforts. This is the purpose for which we exist, and for which all of our organization functions. If we are to be true to the leadership of the Christ who called us forth, we must heed His command to carry the Gospel to every land and into every area of human life.

The Commission fully realizes that not by machinery, nor by changes in organization, nor even by lavish gifts of money is this world to be brought to His feet, but by the sacrificial devotion of all His followers and their openhearted acceptance of His program. We do not undervaluate the machinery we have recommended, but we desire to lay every possible emphasis upon the need for coordinating all our parts that every piece of endeavor may be brought into captivity to the cause so dear to Northern Baptists.

Therefore, in the center of our program, supported on one side by Christian Education, and on the other by our gifts of love and service, we place a Council of World Evangelism, whose duty it shall be to bring harmony and completeness into our evangelizing program.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

The present organization of the Northern Baptist Convention has come to the place where by virtue of changed circumstances and the common experience of all organizations, the structure of its machinery demands the examination ordered by the Convention last May. The Commission is aware that the tendency arising among Baptists toward better correlation and wiser coordination of its complex organization machinery demands changes.

The Commission fully realizes that it is dealing in spiritual values, which permeate all its activities. It is believed that we have avoided the building of barriers to the flow of spiritual power. Attention is called to the separation

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of functions in such a manner that all the purposes of the Convention may be served.

A General Council is provided which will do in general what the Executive Committee now does. This Council is so composed as to be representative of all sections of the territory of the Convention and of its general interests. It will maintain but slight connection with the financial interests of the Convention.

A Finance Committee with a Budget Research Committee is provided, to assemble budgets and report them for approval to the Convention.

A Council on Finance and Promotion is created which will do the work of promotion, raising of budgets and distribution of the same, to the participating organizations.

Two other Councils are arranged, one on World Evangelization and one on Christian Education.

The existing boards of the Convention, the cooperating and affiliating organizations of the Convention are left intact in the By-Laws, but all are put into consultative relations with every other organization performing a similar function and the way is left open to future action which will mean the advancement of the Kingdom of God in every sphere. The new By-Laws shall take effect when adopted except that the Board of Missionary Cooperation shall continue to function as organized until November 1, 1934, at which time the Council on Finance and Promotion shall begin to function.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE

Several courses of procedure in regard to this report are open to the Convention.

First, it is possible to lay the whole report on the table and thus effectively preclude discussion and prevent action. In our judgment this would be grossly unfair to a great body of our people who consider the matters herein treated as of great and urgent importance, and are insistent that a decision involving action of some sort be made at the Rochester Convention. This is mentioned because in the past such advantage of parliamentary procedure has been taken on reports of important committees and commissions.

Second, it is possible to move the adoption of the report as a whole. This too, in our judgment, would be unfair, inasmuch as some delegates might be in favor of some items but not in favor of all.

Third, we strongly urge a third possibility, that the recommendations of the report be acted upon item by item, and in order to secure the most candid expression, that the vote be taken by ballot. The report has been cast in such form as to make this easily possible. Such procedure would call forth illuminating discussion and preserve in the best fashion the freedom and initiative of each delegate to the Convention.

THE COMMISSION ON REORGANIZATION

CARLETON W. ATWATER, RAY L. HUDSON Chairman MRS. SYLVESTER SCHIELE MRS. A. LE GRAND, JOHN SINGLETON Secretary JOHN B. SMITH A. W. CLEAVES HOWARD WAYNE SMITH Mrs. H. F. Compton W. G. SPENCER CHARLES DURDEN C. C. TILLINGHAST G. B. EWELL W. H. WITTY MRS. N. C. FETTER

WILL YOU SIGN IT?

Thousands of these cards have been printed and sent out through the state offices. Perhaps you did not get one. If so, you can clip this out and send it in with \$10 and thus join the new Fellowship of Missionary Recovery.

EXTRA TEN CLUB



REGISTRATION CARD

To Halt Retrenchment, and in this favorable hour to speed the restoration of Northern Baptist Kingdom Service throughout the world, through

A Fellowship for Missionary Recovery composed of Baptists each of whom agrees to contribute an EXTRA TEN dollars,

I hereby register my purpose to become one of this Fellowship, and will give my EXTRA TEN dollars by

| (date of | of payment) | | |
|----------|-------------|------|--|
| Signed | | | |
| Address | | | |

The gift thus registered may apply on the church missionary quota. Payment should be made to the benevolence treasurer of the church. Registrants may become multiple givers by contributing two or more units of EXTRA TENS.

The Next Thirty Days

Opportunities for special service come to every Christian. If these are treated lightly or allowed to pass unnoticed, the work of the Kingdom is hindered to a commensurate degree. This is especially true of the opportunity presented by the next 30 days. If missionary receipts are large, not only the work for this year will be supported but the work for another year will be assured. On page 242 will be found an announcement telling how Baptist women can help make secure the missionary work of this year and for the next year.

Gifts may be accredited to the church missionary quota if the donor so indicates when the gift is sent to New York.

SHALL WE

SAVE the

Situation by

Sacrificial Giving and Service Extraordinary?

Sustain the

MORALE of our Missionaries:

Maintain and Exemplify the Majesty of our Cause, by

Balancing our
Baptist Budget
Before APRIL 30?

Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
152 Madison Avenue New York City

WHO'S WHO

In This Issue

William Axling is a missionary in Japan, in service since 1900.

Viola (Mrs. C. E.) Smith is a missionary in Belgian Congo, in service since 1921.

J. H. Rushbrooke is General Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance with headquarters in London.

Charles R. Shepherd is General Superintendent of the Chung Mei Home for Chinese Boys, in San Francisco.

Elsie Kittlitz is a missionary in South China, in service since 1921.

February Picture Contest

The picture published on page 85 in February showed the following delegates at the Fourth Baptist World Congress in Toronto, Canada, in 1928: A. Udvarnoki, James H. Franklin, and Thomas Peter. Prize Winners: Complimentary subscriptions to Missions for one year are awarded to Mrs. L. E. Bush, Cherryvale, Kans.; Mrs. J. L. Forren, East Rainelle, W. Va.; and Rev. R. Emerson Snethen, Shelburne Falls, Mass. Three are awarded, as the second and third came in the same mail.

Honorable Mention: Mrs. S. C. Coleman, Malone, N. Y.; Miss Nellie Loudenback, Urbana, Ohio; Mrs. Ella M. Wheelock, Worcester, Mass.: Mrs. Robert Crabb, Lansing, Mich.: Mrs. C. E. Stanard, Brownsville, Ore., Mrs. E. B. Beach, New Britain, Conn.; Mrs. Mary L. Simpson, Dell Rapids, S. Dak.; Mrs. Addie S. Wratten, Brookfield, N. Y.; Rev. D. R. Davies, Berlin, Wisc.; Mrs. E. C. Twining, Ottawa, Kans.; Mrs. H. D. Harmeyer, Aledo, Ill.; Miss Minnie S. Dye, Alameda, Cal.; Miss Altye M. Rust, Sheffield, Iowa; Mrs. Ada Towle, St. John, Kansas; Mrs. E. C. Camp, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisc.; Miss Cassie Harmon, Royal Centre, Ind.; Mrs. G. A. Lawson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. D. C. Rounseville, Ulysses, Pa.; Mrs. W. F. Wilson, Amesbury, Mass.; Mrs. Ernest Gerdes, Waterloo, Iowa; H. E. Hall, Mason City, Neb.; Gilbert S. Bailey, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. A. M. Bailey, Greenville, Mich.; Mrs. A. U. Hills, Juda, Wisc.; Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Clay City, Ind.; Mrs. C. E. Seely, Topeka, Kans.; Mrs. J. B. Holden, Denver, Colo.; Miss Ellen F. Pease, Montpelier, Vt.; Miss Edith Williams, Denver, Ind.; Mrs. Victoria Lucas, Sandborn, Ind.; Mrs. I. H. Eafflard, Highland, Ill.; Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Colchester, Ill.; Miss Carrie Bell, Racine, Ohio; Miss Grace Lewis, Ada, Ohio; Mrs. E. P. Holmes, Campello, Mass.; Mrs. Irene McGlennen, Warsaw, Ind.; Mrs. H. I. Howe, Winona, Minn.; Mrs. Ella E. Eaton, Meredith, N. H.; Mrs. W. S. Mitchell, Wellsboro, Pa.; Mrs. Frank Wadsworth, McGraw, N. Y.; Mrs. James Hyslop, Stonington, Ill.; Mrs. O. H. Jackson, Westford, Vt.; Mrs. E. J. Engelage, Peru, Ind.

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Hotel BRISTOL

129-135 West 48th Street

New York City Joseph E. Bath, Manager

THE LAST WORD

You surely enjoyed this issue. Why not subscribe for a friend? Address: MISSIONS 152 Madison Avenue, New York

FACING THE FACTS

"PERPLEXED BUT NOT IN DESPAIR"

There has been a steady decline in the number of our missionaries for more than a decade. We have 184 less missionaries than 12 years ago.

, 1934

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Falls, the sece mail.

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- Seventy missionaries are detained an additional year in this country or on the field to reduce travel expense.
- Home expenditures have been reduced since 1929 by \$45,814.40. Salaries of officers and staff have been cut 20% (General Society), 15% (Woman's Society).

- Missionaries have suffered salary reductions from 5 to 13%.
- Funds for use by missionaries, churches and institutions in the work on the fields have been reduced \$74,270.61 in five years.
- National workers have given up 10 to 50% of their support. They are affected by severe economic depression on the fields in addition to mission cuts.
- 47% fewer dollars are being received from the denomination this year than five years ago.

Are We Downhearted? Yes! "Cast Down But Not Destroyed"

The Line Holds and God Pours Out Abundant Blessing on the Work 38,873 Net Increase in Church Membership during the Depression Period Also Large Advance in Native Leadership and Initiative

AN ADDITIONAL STAGGERING BLOW

READ WHAT FOLLOWS:

We face today in addition to the above — A devaluated American dollar which has lost between 30 and 40% of its power to purchase foreign currencies. These exchange losses and shrinkage in gifts will force a further reduction in expendi-

tures of \$210,000 unless additional resources are provided. This will mean: The loss of 51 more missionaries; further reductions in salaries and field appropriations; the elimination of 16 stations or projects.

WILL NORTHERN BAPTISTS HELP TO AVOID THESE ADDED LOSSES?

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY
WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY
152 Madison Avenue, New York